THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,532. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1873.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Ninth Page—Second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
BILLIARDS—First Page—Sixth column.
BOARDERS WANTED—Second Page—Third and fourth columns.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—Fourth column.
BROOKLYN BOARD—Second Page—Fourth column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—First Page—Fifth column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
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CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—First Page—Fifth column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Twelfth Page—First column.
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COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Twelfth Page—Second column.
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COPARTNERSHIPS—Eighth Page—Fourth column.
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JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—First Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
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MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
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MUSICAL—Ninth Page—Second column.
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PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.—Ninth Page—Second column.
PROPOSALS—First Page—Fourth column.
PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—First Page—Sixth column.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—First Page—Sixth column.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—First Page—Sixth column.
REWARDS—First Page—First column.
SALES AT AUCTION—Second Page—First and second columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—First, second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
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SPECIAL NOTICES—First Page—Second column.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.—First Page—Third column.
STORAGE—First Page—Sixth column.
SUMMER RESORTS—Second Page—Fourth column.
THE TRADES—Twelfth Page—Third column.
THE TURF—First Page—Third column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Twelfth Page—Fourth column.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—Second Page—Sixth column.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—First Page—Fourth column.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—First Page—Fifth column.
WINTER RESORTS—Second Page—Fourth column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—First Page—Second column.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY AND 530 SIXTH AVENUE,

BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY AND NIGHT IN THE YEAR.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS UP TO 9 P. M. AT OFFICE RATES.

NEWSDEALERS AND BOYS SUPPLIED WITH HERALDS AT 4 O'CLOCK EVERY MORNING. ADVERTISERS AND NEWSDEALERS ATTENDED TO WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST SO-CALLED BRANCHES IN TWENTY-THIRD AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS, TO PREVENT OVERCHARGES.

PARIS AGENCY OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MESSRS. KREMER & CO., AMERICAN REGISTER, HAVE BEEN APPOINTED PARIS AGENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD. THEY WILL SUPPLY DEALERS WITH COPIES OF THE HERALD, AND ALSO SINGLE NUMBERS OF THIS PAPER, TO PARTIES REQUIRING THEM.

PERSONAL.

A.—MARY N., WHO WAS ONCE IN EMPLOY OF family in West Sixteenth street and afterwards (lately) in "Dairy," Broadway on Tenth street, will hear something to her advantage by sending her address to M., box 204 Herald office.

ASTORIA FERRY, SUNDAY AFTERNOON.—TWO ladies, who afterwards took basket phaeton. The two gentlemen on boat and afterwards at hotel would like to make acquaintance. Address ASTORIA, Herald office.

BROOKLYN—PLEASE CALL AT 126 WEST THIRTY-first street. C. WILBUR.

BIRTIE SPOTTS—HAVE YOU DROPPED ON BARney Bilk and Meal Graham? A FRIEND.

DIAMOND RING—SEEN NELLIE MONAHAN, 172 Chrystie street. Either bring it or send it.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MICHAEL KEEFE, blacksmith, of the city of Dublin, Ireland, who came to this country about five years ago. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by JAMES NEILL, Oyster Bay, Queens county, N. Y.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF CHARLES W. WINTHERS, Copenhagen, Denmark, cabinet maker by profession, who was in New York, March 1865, and left for Chicago about that time, and spoke of enlisting. Information sent to T. W. WINTHERS, at Paul & Co.'s 239 Tremont street, Boston, will be thankfully received. Chicago papers please copy.

IF JOHN OR JAMES HERON ARE DESIROUS OF any information of their brother Ned, they can hear of him by communicating with JOHN YOUNG, United States steamship Powhattan, New York.

JOE—I RETURNED THIS MORNING. CLEMIE AND I will meet you at the Coleman, Monday, at 3 o'clock. LIZZIE HARRIS.

J. MONTGOMERY—A LETTER FOR YOU AT Leggett's Hotel from HOMER.

MARTHER LENARD (OR MRS. OLIVER SHAW) will hear from her sister, Mary Lenard, by addressing a note to 260 West Forty-fifth street.

THE TWO YOUNG MEN WHO GAVE INFORMATION to elderly lady in Prospect Park yesterday would like to form the acquaintance of the two ladies with her. Address B. C., box 225 Herald office.

W. SCOTT CHAPMAN'S FRIENDS CAN FIND HIM at I. P. Hull & Co.'s, merchant tailors, 590 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

BLACK AND TAN MALE DOG LOST—ON SATURday evening, September 6. The finder will receive $10 reward on returning it to No. 57 West Twenty-eighth st.

LOST—ON AUGUST 30, BETWEEN 119 EAST SEVENteenth street and Fourth avenue and Nineteenth street, a red morocco Pocket Book, containing about $40. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to 119 East Seventeenth street.

LOST—SEPTEMBER 4, 1873, A GOLD CROSS. THE finder will be rewarded by returning it to 209 Henry street, New York.

LOST—A PARCEL, CONTAINING A SET OF SAMPLES and Sample Books; a suitable reward will be given for their return to 41 Lispenard street, New York.

LOST—A BLACK AND TAN SLUT, WITH NAME and address on collar (D. Nicoll, 143 Bowery). The finder will be rewarded by returning it to the above address.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, BETWEEN 1 AND 2 P. M., IN a Carmansville stage, a Pocketbook, containing $38. A suitable reward paid if returned to 68 Pine street. F. CARR.

LOST—A SMALL PET CAT; BODY WHITE, MARKED on one side with two round black spots and on the other with a single yellow one; head and tail mixed, yellow, white and black; name, "Tabbie." Information desired at 108 West Forty-fifth street.

LOST OR STOLEN—ON FRIDAY LAST, A CHECK for $150 on Fourth National Bank, New York, drawn by J. M. Spero, in favor of and endorsed by Perkins. Payment in the bank is stopped.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, A SMALL GOLD LOCKET, with monogram "J. A. H.," and date, February 11. Please return to SAUNDERS & HARDENBERGH, 112 and 114 Broadway.

$50 WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN OF THE Violin that was taken from No. 2 University place on Friday night or Saturday morning, and no questions asked.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN ON SEPTEMBER 5, 1873, one black Mare, 15 hands high and red top Buggy. The above reward will be paid at L. Eri's stable, Newark, N. J.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

A.—PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY,

Ex-Governor THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Manager. Fourth GRAND GIFT CONCERT and drawing, at Louisville, Wednesday, December 3, 1873.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
One Grand Cash Gift	17,500

in all, 12,000 cash Gifts; $1,500,000. Only 60,000 tickets; the chances being as one to five. Whole tickets, $50; halves, $25; tenths, $5 each. For the last concert 100,000 tickets were sold, the capital prize of $100,000 being drawn by L. H. Keith, of Kingston, Mass., and paid by draft on Fourth National Bank of New York.

For Tickets, Circulars or information apply to THOMAS H. HAYS, Manager Branch office, 609 Broadway, New York.

A.—KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, FOR THE BENEfit of the Schools of Frankfort, draws daily. For information send or apply to JOSEPH BATES, Agent, 196 Broadway, room 4.

A.—HAVANA LOTTERY.—TICKETS DIRECT FROM the government every drawing; circulars, giving full information, free. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, 196 Broadway, room 4.

BROOKLYN INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE EXPOSITION—Opening to the public September 15.—To machinists, manufacturers and merchants the superior location and the admirable facilities which will be offered in the display of goods and manufactures will be found all that can be desired. Special arrangements made in relation to novelties of every description. Early application should be made. Catalogues mailed by addressing office No. 39 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

CARL H. SCHULTZ, successor to Schultz & Warker, 860 Broadway, corner of Seventeenth street and Union square. Mineral Spring Waters, examined and endorsed by the leading chemical authorities of the United States. Natural Mineral Waters kept on hand. The business (including the control of the Central Park Mineral Springs) continues the same as heretofore, Mr. Warker having withdrawn March 1, 1872.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

A Mass Meeting of Merchants and others interested in the above subject will be held at COOPER INSTITUTE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 10, 1873.

Mayor Havemeyer will preside and the subject will be discussed by eminent speakers. It is expected that the United States Senate Committee on Transportation Routes will be present, as well as the Transportation Committee of our State Senate and Assembly. More than 500 of the first mercantile houses in New York have signed the call for the meeting, and it is probable that there will grow out of this meeting an association which will materially aid in solving the great question of transportation, with which the interests of our city, our State and our nation are so closely identified. Respectfully, &c.,

F. B. THURBER, W. S. FAIRFIELD, JAMES PYLE, C. F. WYMAN, WM. DURYEA, B. B. SHERMAN, E. F. BROWNING, JOHN F. HENRY, B. P. BAKER, E. J. MARTIN, F'KLIN EDSON, H. B. CLAFLIN, Committee of Arrangements.

A full list of firms signing the call will be published Wednesday.

CITY OF HAMBURG LOTTERY.—THE WHOLE TICKet, No. 25,364, which drew the first prize of 12,000 marks on July 17, was sold by me. Next drawing, September 17 and 18, 1873. Havana Lottery of Cuba. One-half of ticket No. 1,350, which drew $100,000 on July 12, was sold by me. Next drawing, September 17, 1873. Royal Saxon Government Lottery. Brunswick Government Lottery. Prizes cashed and information given. THEODOR ZSCHOCH, Post office box 6,080. 116 Nassau street, New York.

HAVANA LOTTERY—NEXT DRAWING, SEPT. 17. German State Lotteries. Send for circulars. RITTER & CO., Box 3,836 Post office. 85 Nassau street, room 4. Branch office 1,017 Third av., near Sixtieth st., first floor.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—NEXT DRAWING SEPTEMBER 17. Prizes cashed, full information given, circulars sent free and orders filled. A. BROWN, 52 Broadway. Box 2,542 Post office.

HAVANA LOTERY.—OFFICIAL DRAWING OF 30TH August sent free by A. CASAL & CO., Bankers, No. 5 Wall street, ground floor. Box 4,251 Post office, N. Y.

KOSCIUSKO MONUMENT.

Poles, you are invited to attend the Mass Meeting, on Tuesday, September 9, at 7½ P. M., at room No. 24 Cooper Institute. C. JEDRZEJOWSKI, Secretary.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES. OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 523—SEPTEMBER 6, 1873.
4, 2, 50, 47, 67, 21, 30, 8, 37, 71, 19, 5.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 524—SEPTEMBER 6, 1873.
20, 61, 76, 48, 65, 5, 45, 8, 35, 59, 56, 51, 30, 78.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
SHELBY COLLEGE—EXTRA CLASS NO. 423—SEPTEMBER 6, 1873.
24, 52, 72, 8, 30, 7, 14, 74, 18, 75, 27, 35.
SHELBY COLLEGE—CLASS NO. 424—SEPTEMBER 6, 1873.
61, 32, 51, 55, 76, 65, 28, 13, 1, 7, 52, 66, 10, 14.
SMITH & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.
Address J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, 153 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,969.

NOTICE.—A NOTE DRAWN BY M. FULLERTON, dated August 25, for three months, payable to the order of J. H. Reinsch, mailed in the Brooklyn Post office August 25, lost, mislaid or stolen; payment has been stopped. The finder by bringing it to M. FULLERTON, 58 and 60 Myrtle avenue, will be liberally rewarded. The address on the envelope was Johnson & Falkner, 64 Greene street, New York.

OFFICIAL DRAWING NORTH CAROLINA LOTTERY. For the benefit of the Common School and Poor Fund.

EXTRA CLASS, NO. 237—SEPTEMBER 6, 1873.
18, 53, 30, 73, 16, 13, 5, 31, 36, 3, 49, 51.
NORTH CAROLINA, CLASS NO. 238—SEPTEMBER 6, 1873.
60, 9, 35, 12, 17, 21, 20, 19, 70, 68, 33, 56, 6, 24.
GERKEN & CO., Managers.
LUTHY & CO., Brokers, 232 Greenwich street, New York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

New Scheme out; $525,000 drawn every 17 days, commencing August 30, 1873.

1 prize of	$100,000
1 prize of	50,000
1 prize of	25,000
2 prizes of $10,000	20,000
6 prizes of $5,000	30,000

897 other prizes, amounting to $300,000. Information furnished; orders filled. Circulars sent free on application. Spanish Bank Bills and Governments purchased. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 11 Wall street.

STAMMERING.—DR. WHITE'S UNITED STATES Stammering Institute, 417 Fourth avenue.—The very best of references from every State. No pay until cured. Send for circular.

STAMMERING.—NEW YORK STAMMERING INSTItute, Professors MANN & COLVIN, established 1870, 107 West Twenty-third street. No pay for board when required or our services until cured. Send for circular.

STATE LOTTERIES OF MISSOURI.

Grand single number scheme, drawn the last day of every month, $300,000 in prizes; whole tickets $10. Send for circular to MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Managers, St. Louis, Mo.

THE DAILY GRAPHIC BALLOON SAILS FOR Europe on Wednesday next. Exhibited this day and evening at Capitoline Grounds, Brooklyn. Brilliant firework display in the heavens to-night. Take your family and by going early avoid the rush.

TRANSLATIONS MADE IN ALL LANGUAGES CORrectly—Books, Pamphlets, Catalogues, Circulars and all kinds of commercial and judicial documents. Office 208 Broadway, room 1. J. B. LUNA.

$589.589 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE LEGALized Kentucky Lottery. Royal Havana and Kentucky circulars free. 12½c. commission allowed. Address BALEY & CO. (office established 30 years), 174 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

AT THE GREAT EAST SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

KID GLOVES,

slightly imperfect and soiled.

One Button, 10c. and 25c. the pair.

Two Buttons, 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c.

This offering will continue three days only.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON, 309, 311, 311½ Grand; 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen street, New York city. Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS.

AT THE GREAT EAST SIDE ESTABLISHMENT!

New shades in Silk Velvets; over 1,000 pieces. Cheapest Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Silk Goods, Straw and Felt Hats and Bonnets in this city.

Our Edward and Monogram

KID GLOVES

are undoubtedly the best low priced Gloves in America.

The stock comprises over 20,000 dozen One Button, from $5 50 per dozen.

Two Buttons, Marquise, $7, $8, $9 and $9 50 per dozen.

Those who desire this popular Glove will find it only at our establishment. We do not sell city jobbers this season. Call.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON, 309, 311 and 311½ Grand street; 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 Allen street. Fifth block east from the Bowery.

OPENING.

Miss M. E. COOK, No. 461 Sixth avenue; new store, new goods; greatest novelties of the season; a splendid assortment of imported and domestic Suits, Redingotes and Sacques; ladies' and children's Undergarments, infants' Wardrobes, French and American Corsets, &c. Agent for Lane's celebrated hand-made Corsets, also made to order. Mme. Jacobs in charge.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, 914 BROADWAY, NEAR Twentieth street. Grand display of Imported Fashions, JUST RECEIVED. Patterns with cloth models now ready. Patterns fitted to the FORM, WARRANTED PERFECT. Cutting and Basting by our styles. Open until 7 P. M.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MLLE. B. MANGOLD, FASHIONABLE FRENCH dressmaker, No. 224 Fifth street, between Second and Third avenues.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FOR SALE—A TUGBOAT, 18X20 INCH CYLINDER, IN good running order. Apply to JAS. A. DAVENPORT, 83 South street, New York.

100 BOATS ON HAND; ALSO METALLIC LIFEboats and spoon oars, and built to order, at shops 368 and 373 South street and 114th street, Harlem River. STEPHEN ROBERTS.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c.; Medicines for all diseases; Prepared Food for mocking birds. At B. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

JUST IMPORTED—A LOT OF SKYE TERRIERS; ONE fine King Charles Spaniel; also a fine lot of Buttonhead Tumblers; also a variety of other fancy stock, at HALE & CONKLIN'S, 209 Fulton street, New York.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 3 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL the choice breeds of Dogs, imported ratting and rabbiting Ferrets; Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75c.; Butler's new work, $2; dogs boarded, trained, &c.; medicines for all diseases.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST AND SOUNDEST ASSORTment of imported Dogs and all kinds of singing Birds at FOSTER & MEYER'S new store No. 3 Amity street, near Broadway, New York.

THE TURF.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF AGRIculture and Horticulture of Westchester county, White Plains, September 9 to 13, inclusive.

Tuesday devoted to entries, Wednesday to receiving entries till 10 A. M. Cattle, poultry and general exhibition closes on Thursday. Trials of speed commence on Thursday at 2 P. M. and continue until the close of the Fair.

ENTRIES—THURSDAY.

PURSE $100—For three-year-old colts; mile heats, best two in three.
Otis Bort enters blk. g. Warminster.
D. Budd enters br. m. School Girl.
William B. Fish, Jr., enters b. g. Jupiter.
PURSE $500—For horses that have not beaten 2:50; mile heats, best three in five.
George Moore enters ch. g. Lookout.
M. R. Bellinger enters ch. g. Break o'Day.
Otis Bort enters ch. m. Isabella.
John Vincent enters w. g. Shiloh.
D. Delay enters br. m. Lady Wood.
Isaac Woodruff enters b. m. Little Fraud.
B. Wilson enters br. m. Carrie.
T. B. Dean enters blk. g. Iona, formerly Jim.
Owner enters b. g. Charley M.
Purse $200—Double team race; mile heats, best three in five.
Z. Carpenter enters b. g. Captain Boyd and blk. m. Black Bess.
Otis Bort enters ch. m. Isabella and br. g. Brown Prince.
Dock Cook enters br. g. Listener and br. g. Adonis.

FRIDAY.

PURSE $100, for four-year-old colts; mile heats, best two in three.
Otis Bort enters br. g. Ziba Carpenter.
Z. Carpenter enters g. m. Lady Powell.
Wm. H. Johnson enters b. c. Danny Johnson.
Wm. Nelson enters blk. s. Black Jack.
PURSE $200, running race, mile heats, best two in three.
George Moore enters Hattie O'Neal.
Charles Heinzel enters b. m. Mary Coulter.
John Reilly enters b. g. St. Patrick.
R. Gallaway enters chestnut colt ——.
B. Halliday enters b. h. Overland.
PURSE $750, for horses that have never beaten 2:42; mile heats, best three in five.
George Moore enters b. g. Lookout.
Otis Bort enters br. g. Brown Prince.
Daniel Delay enters br. m. Lady Wood.
W. S. Thompson enters s. h. Robert Dickson.
I. Woodruff enters b. m. Little Fraud.
A. Dolan enters blk. g. American Boy.
S. J. Warwick enters b. m. Minerva.
D. B. Herrington enters blk. h. Mohawk.
Charles Heinzel enters br. g. Central Boy.
M. W. Olcott enters ch. g. Dick Yates.

SATURDAY.

PURSE $200—Handicap, running race; mile heats, best two in three.
George Moore enters Hattie O'Neal.
Charles Heinzel enters b. m. Mary Coulter.
John Reilly enters b. g. St. Patrick.
R. Gallaway enters ch. c.
B. Holliday enters b. h. Overland.
PURSE $500—For horses that have not beaten three minutes; mile heats, best three in five.
M. R. Bellinger enters ch. g. Break o' Day.
John Vincent enters w. g. Shiloh.
Daniel Delay enters br. m. Lady Wood.
E. Douglass enters br. g. Frank.
J. J. Clark enters gr. g. Dan.
B. Wilson enters br. m. Carrie.
Jacob Murden enters rn. h. Mickey Free.
T. B. Dean enters blk. g. Iona, formerly Jim.
George Moore enters b. g. Lookout.
Owner enters b. g. Charley M.
M. W. Olcott enters ch. g. Frank Olcott.
PURSE $1,000—For horses that have not beaten 2:32; mile heats, best three in five.
Otis Bort enters ch. g. White Fawn.
Ben Wilson enters b. m. Lottie.
Carles Blinn enters spt. g. Spotted Colt.
Each day's races commence at 2 P. M., sharp.
Pools will be sold by T. B. Johnson on the evenings preceding each race at the Standard House, White Plains, and also on the grounds each day.
JAMES W. SCRIBNER, President.
J. O. MILLER, Secretary.

DEERFOOT PARK—TROTTING, MONDAY, SEPTEMber 8, at 2½ P. M.; match for $500. Wm. Thorn's b. g. Slippery Dick, in harness; Wm. McMahon's g. g. George, to wagon. Good day and track. Admission, 50 cents. WM. McMAHON, Superintendent.

DEERFOOT PARK.—TROTTING MONDAY, SEPTEMber 8, at 2½ P. M.; match for $200; M. Rogers' b. g. Abe, to harness; H. Williams' b. g. Unexpected to wagon. Admission 50 cents. WM. McMAHON, Superintendent.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.

The Fall Running Meeting, 1873, will be run under the rules of the American Jockey Club, and not under the rules of the Monmouth Park Association, as heretofore advertised. Entries will close at the office of the Association, 189 Montague street, Brooklyn, at 4 o'clock P. M. each day preceding the races. GEO. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

PROSPECT PARK RUNNING MEETING.—POOLS will be sold on Monday evening and every evening during the meeting at CHAMBERLIN'S, 1,146 Broadway; also on the track. R. UNDERWOOD, Pool Seller.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.—Notice.—Members must show their tickets at the coming meetings, as no person will be admitted under any consideration without the proper badge. GEORGE W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

PROSPECT PARK RACES.—POOLS SOLD THIS and every evening during the races at CHAMBERLAIN'S Pool Room, 1,146 Broadway; also on the course every day of the races. T. F. BAKER, Pool Seller.

POOLS SOLD THIS EVENING ON THE RUNNING Races at Prospect Park, and every evening during the meeting. T. B. JOHNSON.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON (late Johnston & Van Tassell), OFFICE AND SALESROOMS, OLD STAND, 57 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.

THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH OF THIS HOUSE IS REMOVED TO THE SPACIOUS PREMISES, 19 TO 25 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.

The business will be conducted on precisely the same strict and honorable principles which have always characterized the dealings of our house and won the respect and confidence of the business community, as well as the public at large.

REGULAR SALES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Entries for sale may be made as usual, either at our down town house, 57 Nassau street, or at the Mart, 19 to 25 Thirteenth, near University place.

SALES COMMENCE AT 10½ O'CLOCK.

A.—GEORGE C. HITCHCOCK'S GREAT SALE OF HIGHBRED TROTTING STOCK, INCLUDING THE CELEBRATED HIGHLAND ASH FAMILY, IS ANNOUNCED BY MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER, TO TAKE PLACE AT ASH GROVE, NEW PRESTON, CONNECTICUT, ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, AT 2 P. M.

THE STOCK COMPRISES THIRTY-EIGHT HEAD OF STALLIONS, Geldings, Brood Mares, Colts and Fillies, the get of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, Ethan Allen, Ashland, Highland Chief, Nestor, Cassius M. Clay, Jr., &c., &c.

CONVEYANCES TO THE GROVE will be in waiting at New Preston (on the Shebang Valley Railroad) on day of sale.

CATALOGUES CAN BE OBTAINED AT BARKER & CHASE'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersalls, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, or of GEO. C. HITCHCOCK, New Preston, Conn.

SALE POSITIVE, WITHOUT regard to weather.

A SPECIAL TRAIN WILL LEAVE New Preston immediately after the sale, enabling parties to go and return the same day.

AT THE HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART OF WILLIAM VAN TASSELL (SUCCESSOR TO JOHNSON & VAN TASSELL), at the old stand, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES WILL BE HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 12 o'clock.

GENTLEMEN WISHING TO PURCHASE, OR THOSE having Horses or Carriages to sell, will find this house perfectly reliable, as this business will be conducted on the same straightforward principles which have governed it in the past.

We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound from 24 to 48 hours for trial.

Horses and Carriages always on hand at private sale.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

AT PRIVATE SALE—AT ARCH. JOHNSTON'S MART, 19 to 25 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.

ELEGANT ROAD ESTABLISHMENT CHESTNUT SORREL Horse, with long flowing mane and tail, two white stockings, 15½ hands high, 9 years old; can be driven by any one at the top of his speed; fears nothing; can trot in 2:50; very stylish, with pure open gait; has been used as a gentleman's roadster, and warranted sound, kind and true.

NO TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, all in plain hickory, with pole and shaft.

ROAD TURNOUT WHITE HORSE, 14¾ hands high, 9 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a very spirited but gentle driver; can trot very fast; has been used as a gentleman's road horse, and warranted sound.

NO TOP ROAD WAGON, city built, Harness, Blankets, &c.

TWO EXCELLENT PONIES FOR CHILDREN'S USE, light French T Cart, by Corbett & Co.; English Park Phaeton, by Wood Brothers; side bar shifting top Road Wagon, by Dubois; Trinity top Buggies, Basket Pony Phaeton, Express and Business Wagons, Furniture Truck, 40 Sets of single Harness, &c.

A.—TOP AND OPEN ROAD WAGONS, AN ELEGANT Coach, also second hand Clarence, in perfect order. FREDERICK R. WOOD, 219 and 221 West Nineteenth st.

A FAIR PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR A FINE, sound, young, gentle coupe Horse; 16 hands; four minutes; free driver; by T. ZOCHER, 1,531 Third avenue.

A LIGHT BROOME STREET BREWSTER CLARence, one coupe Rockaway, one six seat Germantown, one half top, four seat Phaeton, 20 top and open Road Wagons, by the best city makers, $40 up; top and open Pony Phaetons, $70 up; Express Wagons, $50 up; Rockaways, $125 up; single and double Harness, &c.; one Sulky and Skeleton. WILLIAM H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

AT 62 WARREN STREET.—ALL GOODS WARRANTed as represented; hand-sewed Harness, $20 to $350; Horse Sheets, $1 to $14; Lap Robes, 75c. to $45; Horse Blankets, $2 to $50. HORSE CLOTHING TO ORDER A SPECIALTY. Horse Boots of every kind. Riding Saddles and Bridles. E. BARTLETT, Importer and Manufacturer.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF COUPE AND CUTunder Rockaways, extension and half top Phaetons, top and open Wagons, Pony Phaetons, Depot Wagons, &c. JOSEPH KEAL & CO., 1,494 and 1,496 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—BARGAINS.—CARRIAGES AND HARNESS. Fine assortment of top Buggies, Pony, Park and Albert Phaetons; Rockaways, Depot, Business, Road and Jagger Wagons. Also 100 sets light hand-sewed Harness, from $9 up. Unusual inducements this week. No. 8 Cortlandt street, near Broadway.

AN ASSORTMENT OF FINE CARRIAGES, UNSURpassed in quality and design, at reasonable prices; several second hand Carriages and Buggies, cheap. STAATS BELL, 7 Washington place, near Broadway.

A COUPE SIX PASSENGER CARRIAGE, NEW, COST $2,300; must be sold to close out an estate for $1,700; one second hand Victoria. HAM'S, 10 East Fourth st.

BREWSTER & CO. (OF BROOME STREET) Second hand Wagons purchased for cash by WILLIAM H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

BRADLEY, PRAY & CO., 558 BROADWAY, OFFER second hand Carriages in good order. Coupe, pole and shafts. Phaeton for four persons, Dog Cart Phaeton. Turnout seat Phaeton by Stivers; Coupe Rockaway. Six seat Rockaway, Pony Phaeton. Top Phaeton Buggy, "T Cart."

CARRIAGES AT LOW PRICES AND WARRANTED.—Two four and six seated Phaetons, Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Victorias, Coupes, Landaus, Landaulets, Buggies, &c.; several second hand in fine condition. J. COLYER & CO., Manufacturers, 598 Broadway.

CARRIAGES—SECOND HAND.—AN ASSORTMENT Road and top Wagons; Pony Phaetons, four and six seat Phaetons, turnout-seat Buggies, Rockaways, Depot Wagons, &c. R. M. STIVERS, 144 to 152 East Thirty-first street.

CARRIAGES, SLIGHTLY DAMAGED, GREAT BARgains. New and second hand Carriages, of every description; elegant T Cart, Rumble Phaeton, little soiled; will be sold low. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

CLARENCE FOR SALE—LINED IN BLUE CLOTH, in good running order, for $250; also a very superior satin lined Coupe, price $400. Apply at 86 Walker st.

FOR SALE—A LANDAULET AND TWO LIGHT side-spring Buggies, all made to order and been in use but a very short time, and are as good as new. Address S., box 2,485 Post office.

FOR SALE—THREE HORSES, GOOD FOR ALL business use, from 6 to 8 years old. Also, Wagons. To be seen at 346 West Fifty-second street, stable.

FURNITURE TRUCK FOR SALE.—APPLY AT 277 Canal street.

FOR SALE—TWO BAY HORSES, 15 AND 16 HANDS; also two Canadian Ponies, sound and kind, 7 to 9 years old, suitable for cart, truck or express, and free, stylish drivers; must be sold; $70, $80, $110, $125. No. 7 Bayard street.

FOR SALE—DEPOT WAGON AND ONE SET OF light double Harness; both only used one month; price $200. Apply to A. M. FANNING, 23 East Fourth st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, SATIN LINED CLARence; cost $2,000; will be sold for $1,100; formerly belonged to a private gentleman. WILLIAM H. GRARY, Nos. 20 and 22 Wooster street.

FOR SALE—TWO HEAVY BAY TEAMS, TRUCK Horses; perfectly sound; sold for want of use; one team weighs 2,700 pounds; the other 2,400 pounds; well built; short, stout limbs; also two Double Trucks and one Single Truck; in good order; closing business. Apply at 62 Sheriff street, rear, till sold.

FOR SALE—NEW WAGON, HORSE AND HARNESS; sold on account of sickness; price $95. Inquire at 92 Wooster street, basement.

FOR SALE—A CHESTNUT MARE, 8 YEARS OLD; trots in 3½ minutes; sound in limb; kind and gentle as a nice lady. Inquire at 293 Broadway, room 3.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S STABLE OUTFIT, consisting of Brougham Carriage, new; built by Peters & Son, London; shifting top Park Phaeton and Pony Phaeton; Tandem Harness, three sets of double Harness, Blankets, Whips, &c.; four-in-hand Harness. Can be seen at 138 West Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—BLACK MARE, 15 HANDS, SUITable for any light business; can be seen at 106 West Twenty-fifth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HORSE, TRUCK, HARNESS; 4 one horse Trucks and Harness; Horse 6 years old, 16 hands high; warranted sound; sold for want of use. Apply at 73 Vandam street.

HARNESS, HORSE BLANKETS AND CARRIAGE Robes, in endless and astonishing variety of elegant designs, for the fall and winter trade; the largest stock of the kind in New York; no exception; prices low. C. M. MOSEMAN & BROTHER, Manufacturers, Warehouse 114 Chambers st.

HARNESS.—THE CHEAPEST HARNESS STORE IN New York.—A good double Truck Harness, $30; a good Grocer's Harness, $30; a good Milkman's Harness, $30; a good Buggy Harness, hand made, $17; a good stable Blanket, $2; also a large assortment of Blankets, Robes, Sheets, Nets, &c. Please call and examine for yourselves. FISHER & OSBORNE, 71 Barclay street, second door from Greenwich street, formerly of Murray street.

HORSE, TRUCK AND HARNESS FOR SALE. INquire at 174 South Fifth avenue.

PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—POSSESSING EVERY convenience; six stalls, large carriage house, good yard, &c. Apply at 106 East Thirty-second street. THOS. STEVENSON, Agent.

SECOND HAND FOUR-SEAT PONY PHAETON—LIGHT Rockaway, jump seat Buggy, Victoria, Dog Cart, Coupe Rockaway, side bar top Wagon and other family Carriages and light Wagons cheap. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

STABLE TO LET—FOUR STALLS, RENT $16 PER month, at No. 343 West Twenty-fourth street.

TO LET—TWO SUPERIOR STABLES, FOUR AND eight stalls, in fine order; very central location, near our office. WM. ELLIOTT & CO., 1,491 Broadway, near Forty-fifth street.

WE OFFER SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN PARK and Pony Phaetons, Victorias, Dog Carts, light Rockaways and road Buggies, several second hand and slightly soiled, very low. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

$75.—A BIG BAY HORSE, SUITABLE FOR HEAVY work; a sorrel Mare, 8 years, good worker, $90; a platform Express Wagon, nearly new, $90; two light Express Wagons and Harness, cheap. No. 308 Eighth av.

$125 WILL BUY A HANDSOME NEW LIGHT Express Wagon; also a strong top Express Wagon; been used a few times; for $150; two sets of Harness, $25 and $30 each. 141 East Sixteenth street.

$155.—STYLISH SORREL HORSE, 6 YEARS, 15½; bay Mare, pony made, 6 years, 16, $165; stylish team carriage Horses, 7 years, 15, gentle, for lady. 216 West Thirty-first street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.—Money loaned on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Silks and particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies; business strictly confidential.

AT JACKSON'S, 806 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVenth street.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description. Private entrance for ladies.

AT 767 BROADWAY, CORNER OF NINTH STREET, Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, India Shawls, Silks, &c.; the same bought and sold; private office for ladies. F. R. PAGE.

AT 697 BROADWAY, CORNER FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and Personal Property of every description. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal adances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room 1. HYMAN LEOPOLD.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Laces and Shawls. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

685 BROADWAY, CORNER OF AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced at the old reliable Loan Office. Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Merchandise and Personal Property. The same bought and sold. H. GEIGERMAN.

1,261 BROADWAY.—LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE on personal property of all kinds; Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., bought and sold; private entrance; no signs; pull lower bell. 1,261 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH office, room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A FIRE Alarm Telegraph in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, D. C.

Office Board of Public Works D. C., Washington, Sept. 1, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on the 1st day of October, 1873, for the erection of a system of fire alarm telegraph, including all labor and material, fire alarm boxes, with the necessary circuits, wires, machinery and appurtenances required to place the system in thorough working order, agreeably to an act of the Legislative Assembly of the District of Columbia, approved June 26, 1873, and in accordance with the specifications, and mainly in accordance with diagram, both of which can be seen and will be explained at room No. 17 Columbia Buildings.

The system to be furnished shall be in every respect equal to the best in use, and, to secure that, the successful contractor will be required to enter into good and sufficient bond for the full performance of the contract.

Bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, legally certified to, in the sum of five thousand (5,000) dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Payment will be made when the whole work shall have been completed and accepted by the Board in proper working order.

The contractor shall keep the system in good working order for a term of two (2) years after completion, and twenty (20) per centum of the amount contracted for will be retained until the end of the said two (2) years as a guarantee therefor.

Proposals must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed, "Proposals for Construction of Fire Alarm Telegraph," and addressed to ALEX. R. SHEPHERD, Vice President Board of Public Works.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A PATENT MEDICINE of merit, partially or well established, to be paid for with first class salable suburban Lots, adjoining the city and some cash. Address JASON, Herald office.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE, 25X60, NEAR CENTRAL Park, for sale.—In fine order for immediate occupancy; two-thirds can remain on mortgage. Owner, 22 East Sixty-ninth street.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House for sale—North side of Forty-second street, near Fifth avenue, with or without the elegant Furniture; finished in hard wood and newly painted and frescoed throughout; size 22x62.6x100. H. R. DREW & CO., No. 3 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE FOR SALE—On Fifth avenue, near Sixty-second street, opposite Central Park; a bargain. H. R. DREW & CO., No. 3 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House for sale, on Thirty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue, $37,500. H. R. DREW & CO., No. 3 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A LARGE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, on Madison avenue, for sale, $31,000; also one on Fifth avenue, 22x55x115, three story brown stone, $20,000; good title, and must be sold. JOHN FETTRETCH, 1,036 Third avenue.

A FULL SIZE FURNISHED HOUSE ON THIRTY-third street, with extension; on Thirtieth, 70 feet deep, near Fifth avenue; on Thirty-first, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth; very desirable large House on Madison and several on Lexington avenues. ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, 1,260 Broadway and Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House, at a great bargain to a prompt buyer, near Central Park and Sixtieth street; must be sold. Apply at 26 West Forty-third street. Brokers need not apply.

FOR SALE.—ON MADISON AVENUE, NEAR FIFTY-fifth street, two four story stone Residences, cabinet finish; city Lots taken in payment; also a 3-story House in a beautiful location near the Park at a sacrifice for cash. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, Corner Fifty-seventh street and Third avenue.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE NUMBER OF PRIVATE Houses from Fifty-third to Seventy-second streets, west of Third avenue; also one near Lexington avenue at a special bargain; 20 feet front. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, Corner Fifty-seventh street and Third avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FOUR STORY HOUSE ON Thirty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; also, to close an estate, a large corner House on Madison avenue, near Fortieth street. 28x70x120. J. ROMAINE BROWN, 1,280 Broadway, corner Thirty-third street.

FOR SALE—THAT MAGNIFICENT FOUR STORY brown stone front House, No. 1 East Fifty-third street, adjoining Fifth avenue, 25x90x100; most elaborately finished and replete with every modern convenience; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE on Thirty-second street, near Sixth avenue, $21,000; two four story on Sixty-first street, 62 feet deep on parlor floor, $26,000 each to a quick purchaser. ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, 1,260 Broadway and Thirty-second street.

East Side.

FOR SALE—NO. 710 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR Fifty-seventh street, four story and basement first class Residence, finished all through in hardwood and cabinet finish; this is one of the most complete houses now in the market; terms to suit purchaser. Apply on premises, or to F. ZITTEL, 1,026 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY BROWN STONE front House No. 136 East Fifty-fifth street, near Lexington avenue; size 20x50x76; newly painted and in thorough order. Apply to WILLIAM & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, 68 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY TENEMENT HOUSE, in East Thirty-sixth street; rents for $100 a month; price $10,600; terms to suit. J. F. KRAFT, 216 Third avenue.

TWO BARGAINS.—A FIRST CLASS TENEMENT Property; rent $2,925; price $23,000; below East Fortieth street, and also a Tenement House, full lot; rent $1,900; price $15,500. JOSEPH BLANT, 343 East Nineteenth street.

3D AVENUE, WEST SIDE, FIVE STORY STORE property, 25 feet front, Twenty-first ward, at a bargain for cash; also on Second avenue, a 4 story at any reasonable offer. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, Corner Fifty-seventh street and Third avenue.

West Side.

A CHANCE.—A PARCEL OF LOTS IN THE UPPER part of the city for sale; great bargain; small amount of cash can purchase them. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Warren street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House for sale—On Fifty-fifth street, near Eighth avenue; 18x55x100; Astor lease; price $13,500. H. R. DREW & CO., No. 3 West Twenty-third street, near Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House for sale—On Thirty-second street, near Sixth avenue, 22x55x100; price $21,000. H. R. DREW & CO., No. 3 West Twenty-third st., Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A 1,000 YEARS' LEASEHOLD OF HOUSE AND LOT, 240 Thompson street, for $10,000, cash. Apply at the restaurant 102 Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIVE STORY TENEMENT House, in Twenty-fifth street, near Eighth avenue; must be sold immediately. Apply to J. CORBIT, 253 Ninth avenue.

LISPENARD STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE cheap.—Lot, 25x94, with three story Building; terms easy. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, 51 Lispenard street.

$12,000 EQUITY IN LOTS ON EIGHTH AVEnue, above Central Park, to exchange for a House in Brooklyn; encumbrance, if any, must be light. D. H. GILMAN, 294 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE Houses, on Green, near Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, on easy terms, with immediate possession. D. H. STONE, 192 Broadway.

MUST BE SOLD—FIVE STORY DOUBLE TENEment, 25x60x100, rented for $3,100, price $2,500; terms easy; also 69 other tenement Houses, paying 12 to 16 per cent. WALTER W. MONTAGUE, Real Estate Broker, Eighth avenue and Twenty-first street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST.

OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M.

ON SUNDAY FROM 3 TILL 9 P. M.

CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BASEMENT AND SUBcellar brick House, all modern improvements, in Hooper street, Nineteenth ward, Brooklyn; also Cottage at Far Rockaway, L. I. Apply to PETER DELAP, 115 Grand street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, TWO FIRST CLASS brown stone Houses, on Green, near Clinton avenue, on easy terms, with immediate possession. D. H. STONE, 192 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE (OR TO LET TO A PRIVATE FAMILY)—Family desirous of giving up housekeeping, handsome marble front House in First place, Brooklyn; all improvements; newly refitted; with or without Furniture; easy terms. Address F. M., box 3,038 Post office, New York, or A. G. DARWIN, No. 10 Pine street.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.—ONE OF FOUR LOTS, enclosed; granite posts; galvanized railing; monument erected; near main entrance, $1,000. Apply to A. M. FANNING, 23 East Fourth street.

LOTS FOR SALE OR LEASE FOR FACTORIES.—620 Lots, with bulkhead water front; prices low; terms easy. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, 170 William street.

TO LET—WILLIAMSBURG AND NINETEENTH ward (Brooklyn) Houses and Apartments, within walking distance of ferries. Apply to O. V. HOLCOMB, 89 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

AT TREMONT (TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, AS ANnexed)—Six full Lots on Washington avenue; high and near depot; will be sold cheap if purchased at once. POTTER BROS., Fordham.

A FIRST CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE, 1½ ACRES, high ground, stables, October to May $60 monthly or $1,200 yearly; Kingsbridge, per Hudson River Railroad. Inquire for Singer place.

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF KINGSBRIDGE, about 14 acres of valuable Land, fronting on the old Albany Post Road; price $2,000 per acre; terms easy. For particulars apply to J. G. JENNINGS, 144 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—50 MINUTES FROM CITY BY HARLEM Railroad, in White Plains, Westchester county, one mile from depot, a first class Farm, containing 83 acres; good orchards; good fences; land in high state of cultivation; large three story French roof House, 17 rooms, with modern improvements; barns, carriage house, all new; ice pond and excellent water on the premises. Address J. R., box 124 Post office, White Plains, N. Y.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH, TERMS easy; about 50 acres of fine unimproved Land, east of Irvington, on the Hudson River; situated among the finest country seats, and overlooking the Hudson and surrounding country for miles. For particulars inquire of E. S. CRANK, Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—ABOUT 40 ACRES, SITUATed one mile up the Hudson, above Yonkers and on the Jersey shore, known as Johnson's; about 2,000 feet of river front and extensive reservoir of fresh water; dock, factory buildings, fixtures, steam engine, &c., &c. Address FRANK JOHNSON, Tinton Falls, Monmouth county N. J.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, THE STOCK AND Fixtures of a first class Liquor Store, situate northeast corner of Grove street and Fifth street, Jersey City, with long lease given of store; satisfactory reason given for disposing of the business; none need apply but responsible parties; also the Stock and Fixtures of several corner Grocery Stores. For particulars inquire of JOSEPH WARREN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent, office 217 Grove street, one door from Newark avenue, Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—SEVERAL VERY DESIRable Houses, with modern improvements and extra lots of ground, on Bergen Heights, within twenty-five minutes from the city; rents to May 1, $3.0 to $600. Apply to APPLEBY & HELME, 133 Water street.

To Let or Lease.

TO LEASE, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR sale or exchange for City Property (cash not wanted)—Magnificent suburban Residence on Jersey City Heights; Mansard roof, bay windows, wide piazza and turret; 16 rooms; all modern improvements; 12 lots in lawn; vegetable garden, fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; stable, hennery, beautiful views and first class neighborhood; by horse or steam cars. Address JAMES SNELLING, box 1,655 Post office.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

AT RED BANK, N. J.—TO LET, A FIRST CLASS Store and Dwelling, in the business centre of the town, 10 minutes' walk from the station. Inquire of ISAAC COHN, Red Bank.

A VALUABLE WATER POWER AND MILL PROPerty for sale, cheap—In Orange county, N. Y., three miles from steamboat landing, half mile from depot, two and a half hours from New York; 12 acres land, mill 3 story, 40x80 feet; two wings, 40 feet square; two dwellings, outhouses, sheds, machinery, 64-horse power turbine wheel, 20 feet fall, suitable for any manufacturing purpose. PHALON & SLOAN, 31 East Seventeenth st.

A COUNTRY HOME—MOST ATTRACTIVELY LOcated and thoroughly comfortable; 10 minutes from depot and one hour from New York; house large and convenient, on beautiful lawn, shaded by fine old trees; barn, carriage house, stables, laundry, coachman's rooms, &c.; garden fine; good fruit trees; all, with three or 14 acres of land, at a very low price. Address box 57 Rahway, N. J.

A COMPLETE FARM OF TEN OR FORTY ACRES; ten minutes from depot; one hour from New York; House new, modern and stylish; thirteen rooms, with pantries and closets; all commodious and convenient; lawn ample and surrounded by arbor vitæ hedge; barn, carriage house and stables very attractive; garden good; soil fine; good water; fine woods; most desirable for comfort, for pleasure and for a first class investment. Address box 336, Rahway, N. J.

DON'T FORGET THE SALE of first class Houses and Sites at Nyack, on the Hudson, SATURDAY, September 13, 1873. Maps, &c. (See Auction column.) J. MATHEWSON & SON, No. 4 Pine street, New York.

ELEGANT VILLA—SPLENDID VIEW BAY AND ocean; three acres; 100 choice fruit trees; carriage and gardener's house; one hour from city; Staten Island; $7,500. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE, WITH ALL THE CITY IMprovements; eight acres, splendidly improved; fine stables, carriage house, well shaded grounds; one of the finest properties on Staten Island; 15 minutes' drive from landing; owner going to Europe; $22,000; terms to suit; worth $40,000. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—IN WEST HOBOKEN, N. J., A NICE House, with half an acre of good land; easy terms. Inquire of JAMES DOWD, 169 West Eighteenth street.

HANDSOME COTTAGE—TWO STORY, BASEMENT; two lots neatly laid out; flowers, fruit; fine view; seven minutes from ferry; Staten Island; $3,500. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.—LARGE TWO STORY BRICK House, commodiously arranged; modern improvements; one block from the colleges; partially furnished if desired. A. MACK, 63 Cortlandt street, N. Y.

RENT $40 PER MONTH—A TWO STORY FRAME Cottage on Broadway, 10 minutes from Inwood depot; gas and Croton water. Inquire of CLOSSON & HAYS, No. 6 Broad street.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PARTY FOR A FIRST class furnished dwelling, with modern improvements, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; also barn and stable, porter's lodge, gas house, ice house, with grounds in good order; distance, less than one hour's ride from the city; rent low, no object; best of reference required; will be sold if desired on reasonable terms. Address F., No. 127 Broad street, room 9.

130 LOTS AT $50 EACH—ONE MINUTE FROM depot and one hour from New York. Address lock box 8 Rahway Post office, N. J.

$1,400.—COTTAGE, SEVEN ROOMS, CELLAR; full lot; little cash wanted; balance easy. Apply at corner of Atlantic and Pennsylvania avenues, East New York.

30,000 ACRES TIMBER LAND IN WEST VIRginia; 10,000 in Tennessee to exchange for Merchandise; timber will pay for Land twice over. J. C. HANOVER, Cincinnati, Ohio.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A COUNTRY STORE—STOCK DRY GOODS, GROceries, &c., on Long Island; small Farm and good House $9,000, free of encumbrance; exchange for House in Brooklyn, lightly encumbered. C. C. WAYLAND & AYMAR, 163 Fulton street, New York.

A SUBSTANTIAL THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING, 75x100, on West Thirty-third street, for sale or exchange. Address OWNER, 52 Water street.

EXCHANGE—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE (encumbered), near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, some lots (free and clear) and some cash for New York Tenement. F. BAKER, 27 Chambers street.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE Factory in Brooklyn, with steam power and elevator, near Atlantic ferry. Address box 3,133 Post office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR IMPROVED PROPerty, 140 Lots on Atlantic avenue, a short distance beyond East New York; a fine property; price low. No. 30 Broadway, basement.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SPLENDID RESIdence, at Newtown, L. I., on the line of horse car railroad, four miles from Grand, Houston and Roosevelt street ferries; will exchange for Sewing Machines. Apply to A. W. RICHARDS, 55 Greenpoint av., Greenpoint.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE NUMBER OF Houses on Jersey City Heights, N. J., Country Seats and Farms, Lots free and clear, for City Property. H. PATTBERG, 234 and 235 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST CLASS House, in Nineteenth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue, for a four story House, between Second and Sixth avenues and north of Fifty-fourth street. Apply at 52 West Nineteenth street, at 8 A. M. or 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN PROPerty, lightly encumbered—A Farm of 108 acres, in Westchester county, 40 miles from New York and 6 miles from three railroad stations; small house, good barns, good land, well watered, &c. For full particulars apply at No. 6 Beaver street, N.Y., in paint store. Equity, $6,000.

$5,000 IN MERCHANDISE AND 74 LOTS NEAR New York in exchange for other Property; Southern or Western Lands preferred, or Long Island Land. Address J. BRISTOL 164 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD GRASS FARM of about 125 or 150 acres; on the line of the Hudson River preferred; the land must be good and well adapted to grazing purposes; send small diagram, showing shape of land, with price of same; also character of buildings, outhouses, &c. Address, for one week, CASH, box 162 Herald Uptown Branch office.

HOUSES, ROOOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A.—A.—A.—FREE REGISTRY FOR THOSE DESIRING to rent Houses the ensuing season, at the real estate office of PHALON & SLOAN, No. 31 East Seventeenth street (North Union Square), near Broadway. Most central location in the city.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—MEDIUM SIZE, between Thirty-second and Forty-eighth streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues, by a small private family; or would purchase furniture and lease house if price was reasonably low. Address HAMMOND, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, wanted—By a small, strictly private family, between Seventeenth and Fortieth streets, east of Broadway; location must be unexceptionable. Address, for two weeks, box 263 New York Post office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN (GERMAN), PROFESSOR of music, will give instruction in exchange for an unfurnished Room; references. Address 20 West Fourth street, pianoforte warerooms.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A LADY OF REfinement, experienced in housekeeping, desires to secure a furnished House in a desirable locality; will make an arrangement with a party willing to pay liberally for superior accommodations. References exchanged. Address B. C. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A FULLY FURNISHED HIGH STOOP House, by a small family, where the occupant could retain one or two rooms, if desired; rent moderate; only those having first class house and location need answer. Address OCCUPANT, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY (ADULTS), A well furnished three story brown stone House, in good location, between Twenty-third and Fifty-eighth streets, Fourth and Eighth avenues; reference first class. Address HOUSE, box 5,735 Post office.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, SUITable for housekeeping; central location. Address H. SAMMIS, 152 Nassau street.

WANTED—A FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, in a house on the flat plan; location between Twenty-third and Forty-second streets, Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address PRIVATE LUXURY, Herald Uptown Branch office.

In the Country.

PLAINFIELD.—WANTED TO RENT, GOOD HOUSE there until Spring, or would exchange desirable Lots or House in Elizabeth. Address, with particulars, PELHAM, Herald office.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES AND the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, for sale only by the patentee, H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

A.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables constantly on hand, at GEO. E. PHELAN'S, No. 7 Barclay street, New York.

FOR SALE—TWO PHELAN & COLLENDER TABLES, in good order; also one of Frazer's Cigar Cases. Apply at 13 Park Row.

STORAGE.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, BAGgage, &c., in separate rooms; the best storage rates in the city. MICHALES & SON, 38, 40 and 42 Commerce street, near Bleecker.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALDRIDGE & WOOD, AUCTIONEERS, OFFICES Newark avenue and Montgomery street, Jersey City, will sell on Tuesday, September 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, one two-story frame Building, brick basement, stable, &c.; occupied as bakery and store. One two-story frame Building, brick basement, stable, &c.; occupied as Weiss brewery and store. Two two-story frame Cottages, basements, sewerage, gas, flower garden, &c. One Building Lot, 25 by 125 feet, and guarantee of building loan. Sale positive, without reserve. Location West Newark avenue and Cottage street, near the grand improvements of Pennsylvania and other railroads. For information see bills. No. 3 Exchange place, Jersey City.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.—OFFICE AND salesroom, 37 Nassau street; horse auction branch, 19 to 25 East Thirteenth street; carriage repository, No. 8 Cortlandt street.

BANKRUPTCY SALE—BABY CARRIAGES, STOCK, FIXTURES, MACHINERY, &c.
ARCH. JOHNSTON will sell at auction, on Monday, September 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the manufactory, Nos. 445 to 452 West street, between Bank and Bethune streets, all the Stock, Fixtures and Machinery contained in said manufactory, being, in part—Baby Carriages of all descriptions, finished and unfinished; Commodes, Velocipedes, Lumber, Iron, Steel, Wheels, Anvils, Blacking Cases, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, cutting and morticing Machines, Saws, Belting, &c.; blacksmith's Forges, Furnaces and materials of all kinds used in the business. By order. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, &c.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.—OFFICE AND Salesroom 37 Nassau street, Horse Auction Branch, 19 to 25 East Thirteenth street. Carriage Repository, No. 8 Cortlandt street.

Elegant office Furniture, Iron Safe, Carpets, &c., at auction by Arch. Johnston, at No. 223 Front street, on Tuesday, September 9, at 12 o'clock.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, AUCTIONEERS.—$117,000 of first Mortgage Bonds of the New York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad Company at auction. ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, will sell 117 first Mortgage Bonds of the New York, Kingston and Syracuse Railroad Company, each for $1,000, at public auction, on Monday, September 8, 1873, at half-past twelve o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the city of New York.
ANDERSON & MAN, Attorneys, &c., 54 Wall street, New York.
NEW YORK, September 2, 1873.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER, BY D. W. IVES, Salesrooms 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar and 38 Church streets. Mortgage sale of Genteel Household Furniture, at private residence 208 East Fourteenth street, by order of Hon. Samuel Garrison, On TUESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, including Brussels, Ingrain and Hemp Carpets, Enamelled and Cottage Suits, Plimpton Bedsteads, Pier Mirrors, rosewood Pianos, Mattresses and Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Comforters, &c., Engravings and Paintings, Crockery, China, Glass; rosewood Parlor Suits, &c. Sale will commence with kitchen articles.

AT THE PRIVATE MANSION, 104 EAST TWENTY-fifth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues' large Household Furniture sale.
THIS (Monday) MORNING, September 8, at 10½ o'clock. E. ROTH, Auctioneer, will sell positively, rain or shine, 500 lots by catalogue to the highest bidder. Parlors—Velvet, Brussels, medallion Carpets; Grand Duchess and Marie Antoinette Parlor Suits, covered with crimson satin, crimson and gold and green and gold satin brocatel; Turkish Easy Chairs, Lounges, pier and mantel Mirrors, Etageres, Tables, Bronzes, Vases, Clocks, Statuary, Works of Art, Curtains, Oil Paintings, Bookcase; magnificent rosewood patent agraffe 7¼ octave Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, Cabinet; rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, styles of Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, walnut Sitting Room Suits, covered in reps and plush; Sofas, Chairs, Carpets, Curtains, Mirrors, walnut Dining Furniture, French walnut Buffet, Extension Table, Glass, China, Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. N. B.—Take Fourth or Third avenue cars to Twenty-fifth street. Responsible men in attendance to cart or move or pack, box and ship goods for purchasers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—HENRY ZINN, AUCTIONEER, sells this day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, all the elegant Household Furniture contained in private residence 21 East Twentieth street, corner Broadway, viz.:—Grand Pianoforte, cost $950; elegant Parlor Suits, Mirrors, Brussels Carpets, Lace Curtains, Oil Paintings, rich Bronzes, Ornaments, Reception Chairs, Turkish, do., Cabinets, Jardinnieres, &c.,
Bedrooms contain, rosewood and walnut Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Lounges, Rep Suits, Bedding, &c.; also dining room, basement and kitchen Furniture, Buffets, Extension Tables, Chairs, Plate, Cutlery, China Glassware, Crockery, &c.

AUCTION SALE—POSITIVELY THIS DAY, MONDAY. Entire contents of elegant Residence. 210 West Twenty-first street, near Seventh avenue, viz:—Over $30,000 worth handsome Household Furniture, Magnificent 7¼ octave Decker Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, &c., at public auction, commencing 10 o'clock, by ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer. Elegant Parlor Suits in crimson, satin and brocade; marqueterie and gilt Cabinets, Centre and Console Tables, Etageres, Easy Chairs in satin and reps, Mirrors, Curtains, Clocks, Ornaments, &c.; Library and Secretaire Book Cases, Volumes Books, Library Suits, Tables, &c.; Extension Dining Table, Buffet, Dining Chairs, $1,500 worth Silver Ware, Crockery, &c.; rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Dressing Cases, Wardrobes, Washstands, Lounges, 31 hair and spring Mattresses, rep and plush Bedroom Suits, 19 Carpets, hall and kitchen Furniture, with every useful household article. Above furniture is in good order, being made but a short time.
N. B.—Sale positive. Take 7th or 8th avenue cars.

AUCTION SALE—PRIVATE RESIDENCE 120 WEST 23d st., THIS (Monday) MORNING, commencing at 10½ o'clock, the property Louis Nathan, Esq.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell this day, by catalogue, over $50,000 worth and 400 lots, namely:—Elegant and costly Household Furniture, &c.; Steinway & Son rosewood Pianoforte, used 9 months, cost $1,200; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, fine old Oil Paintings, real Bronzes and Bisque Figures, velvet, medallion Carpets; real lace Curtains, magnificent rosewood Etageres, Centre Tables, superb Drawing Room Suits, covered in satin, style Marie Antoinette, Grande Duchesse; inlaid Cabinets, Lady's Writing Desk and Bookcase, Books, &c. Bedroom consists, viz:—Solid rosewood and inlaid French walnut Bedroom Suits, style Louis XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Dressing Cases, Wardrobes, Washstands, Commodes, Armoire-a-Glace, 30 curled hair Mattresses, spring Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, Linens, &c.; Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Clocks, Engravings, &c. Dining Room consists, viz.:—Magnificent inlaid black walnut Extension Table, over $2,000 worth solid Silver, China and Glass Ware; imported China Dinner Set, 250 pieces, cost $500; basement and kitchen Furniture, 400 yards Oilcloth, &c. N. B.—Strangers wishing to attend this sale can take 6th or 7th avenue cars or 23d st. stages. Goods packed and shipped for purchasers by responsible men in attendance. Sale positive. Carriages and Horses sold at 2 P. M. sharp.

AUGUST MARTINE, AUCTIONEER.
500 Lots, by catalogue, magnificent Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Bronzes, Paintings, Statuary, Drawing Room Suits, velvet Carpets, rare and costly Works of Art, on THIS DAY (Monday), private mansion 36 West 15th st., between 5th and 6th avs., sale commencing at 10½ o'clock.
Drawing room—Superb Suits, Marie Antoinette, Grand Duchess styles, covered silk brocade; Marqueterie, Cabinets, Tables, Etageres, Secretaire Bookcase, Paintings by eminent artists, Statuary, Clocks, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated city maker; Music Stand, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Extension Table, Buffet, Chinaware, Glassware, Cutlery, basement and kitchen Furniture. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take 5th av. stages or 6th av. cars.

AUCTION NOTICE.—GOOD, SECOND HAND AND misfit Carpets, all sizes; rich patterns English Brussels and ingrain daily from auction, very cheap, at 112 Fulton street, between William and Nassau.

A.—MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF attachment, JOHN A. DUNN, Auctioneer, will sell, on Monday, September 8, at 11 o'clock, at No. 320 Fourth avenue, a large stock of Trunks, Satchels, Fixtures, &c. JAMES BOYLAN, Marshal.

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.
Oil Paintings, choice Chromos and Works of Art at auction every evening. Bankrupt stock of a large importing house. Sale positive, without reserve or limit. Goods almost given away. Attend the sale and you can get choice standard pictures at a fraction of their value. Never such a chance for bargains. Every lot sold on which there is an actual bid. DRAKE & CO.'S Auctioneer and Commission House, Thirty-fourth street and Broadway.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—OVER 100 CARPETS. In consequence of not having room nor time on Friday last to sell the carpets then advertised, we shall make a special sale for Carpets only, at the auction rooms, 53 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway, on Monday, September 8, at 2 o'clock P. M. There are over 100 in all, and many of them elegant: will comprise rich Velvets, Axminster, Moquet, English Brussels Tapestry, Three-ply and Ingrain. Remember the hour, 2 o'clock P. M.

BY S. W. DAUCHY, AUCTIONEER.
DAUCHY & JOHNSON sell, this day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large and desirable assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of several fine black walnut Suits, in rep and haircloth; chamber Suits, hair and other Mattresses, marble top Bureaus, Washstands, Centre Tables, Extension and Dining Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Sofa Beds, Bedding, Sheets, Comforters, Blankets, Toilet Sets, Clocks, Vases, Wardrobes, French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Crockery and Glassware. Bookcases, Sewing Machines, lot of fine Oil Paintings, Engravings, feather Pillows, &c.; also several velvet, Brussels, tapestry and ingrain hotel Carpets, in good order, and a large variety of other Goods; also one first class fireproof Safe; also one rosewood Pianoforte.

BY A. M. CRISTALAR, AUCTIONEER—A. M. CRISTALAR will sell by auction on Tuesday, September 9, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 17 East Fourteenth street, Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor Suits, Moquet and Brussels Carpets, library Tables, chamber Furniture, extension Tables, China and Glass Ware, &c.; also a large lot of valuable Patterns, suitable for furriers' Tools, Stands, &c., &c.; also Counters, Shelving, Office Fixtures, and a large lot of lumber. Dealers invited.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage sale of elegant Cabinet Furniture.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on TUESDAY, 9th inst. (and each succeeding Tuesday and Friday, until the entire stock is disposed of), at 11 o'clock, an elegant assortment of the finest Furniture, of the most modern and unique styles of parlor, chamber, dining and hall, in elegant carved walnut, rosewood, covered in damask and reps, superb Centre and Card Tables, and every variety of style of Furniture.
The above is now on exhibition and will repay those in want of fine furniture. To be sold at auction at No. 60 Liberty street, on TUESDAY, 9th inst., at 11 o'clock.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—J. P. TRAVER AND JOHN B. WRIGHT will sell on Monday, September 8, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No 59 Great Jones street, a general assortment of parlor, chamber, dining room and Kitchen Furniture, one Grover & Baker Cabinet Sewing Machine, &c. Also Marshal's sale of a lot of Hoop Skirts, Chromos, Books, &c. By order of PATRICK DAILEY City Marshal.

MESSRS. STRAITON & STORM HAVE DIRECTED JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., to sell on the premises at Bayside, Long Island, TUESDAY, Sept. 9, 448 Sterling Lots, splendidly situated near the depot, without limit or reserve. Titles perfect. Terms easy. Collation; Grafulla's Band; Harrison; Balloon ascension.
Free tickets of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park row.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—CIGARS, TOBACCO, SHOWcases, Counters, Scales, Weights, Indian Figure, Moulds, Press, &c.
S. HERMAN, Auctioneer, will sell Monday, September 8, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 13 Bowery, a large lot of Cigars, various brands; also Leaf, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco; Pipes, Tobacco Boxes, Cigar Moulds, Press, Scales, Weights, Indian Figure, Showcases, Counters, &c. Sale positive. By order of A. M. EHRLICH, City Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY, JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at 59 New Bowery, 500 lots of women's Clothing, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Bedding, &c. By order of D. G. Farguson, Broome street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF SEVERAL executions we will sell, at public auction, on Monday, September 8, 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, the Stock, Fixtures, Furniture and Effects of the Clover Milk Diary, No. 58 Warren street, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Counter, Shelving, Table Cloths, Napkins, Crockery, glass and plated Ware, Range Kitchen Utensils, &c. JOHN H. HILLIER and ALEXANDER S. TOPLANYI, Marshals.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, SHERIFF'S AND General Auctioneer, salesroom 121 Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Bedding, Quilts, Blankets, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order, CHAS. CUDLIPP, 289 Spring st.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THOMAS J. M'GRATH, Auctioneer, 133 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots of men's and women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls Remnants, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants, Vests. By order, A. H. Samuels, Grand street, Williamsburg.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL at auction, on Tuesday, September 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, No. 129 East 113th street, near Fourth avenue, handsome two story and brick basement House, with all the modern improvements; lot 21x100.11. Permits at Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.—TEAS—MARshal's sale. Will sell Monday at 10½ o'clock at salesroom, 27 East Broadway, 20 chests of choicest green and black Teas, Coffee, Groceries, Sardines, Spices, &c. Sale positive. JOHN T. STEWART, Marshal.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER—MARSHAL'S sale—Will sell Monday, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom, 27 East Broadway, the Stock and Fixtures of a Liquor Store, viz.:—One elegant four-pull English Ale Pump, Bar and Back Bar, Tables, Chairs, Pictures, Glassware, bottled Liquors, casks Jamaica Rum, Sherry and Port Wine, hogsheads of old Ale, &c. Sale positive. DANIEL A. MURPHY, Marshal.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—WINES, LIQUORS, Champagnes, Cigars, &c.—Will sell Monday, September 8, at 11 o'clock, No. 13 Bowery, at auction, to close several consignments and pay storage and advances, casks Brandies, Gins, Rums; casks fine Sherries, Burgundy, Port, Claret, and Rhine Wines; also 40 casks fine old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies; also a large lot Wines and Liquors in cases, baskets Champagnes; also 50,000 Cigars, &c. Sale positive.

THOS. GAFFNEY, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 Centre street, will positively sell, on Monday, 8th, at 10½ o'clock, the Lease, Stock and Fixtures of the first class Liquor Store, 123 Fourth avenue; an excellent four-pull Pump, black walnut Counter and Fixtures, also a large stock of imported and domestic Liquors.

THOMAS GAFFNEY, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 Centre street, will positively sell on Monday, September 8, at 2 o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the Liquor Store 72 New Chambers street, corner Batavia, in one or more lots.

FOR SALE.

ALE AND PORTER BREWERY FOR SALE IN THIS city. See Business Opportunities.

A TEA GROCERY FOR SALE—LOCATION FIRST class; leading avenue in Brooklyn; rare chance. Apply to W. M. P. ROOME, 335 and 337 Greenwich street.

A WELL LOCATED CONFECTIONERY AND Variety Store for sale cheap, on a good avenue on the west side; doing good business. Apply to THOMAS GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, No. 6 Centre street.

A RARE CHANCE—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE for sale; best business location down town; does a very good business; long lease; low rent. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—Successful operation for 20 years; splendid trade; fortune for a physician; unquestionably rare investment. Particulars at 25 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS' Store Agency.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED NEWS AND STATIONERY Store; location unsurpassed; newspaper route nets $2,000 a year; sold in consequence of ill health. Particulars at 25 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS' Store Agency.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—Best stand on Eighth avenue; also downtown Restaurants, Oyster Saloons, Chop Houses, Sample Rooms, Cigar Stores, Hotels, Billiard Saloons, MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, BAKERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, Variety Stores, Hat Stores, Fancy Goods Stores, corner Grocery Stores, Meat Markets, House Furnishing Stores; Stores 201 and 369 South streets to let. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM Saloon for sale—Location unsurpassed; excellent cash trade; splendid chance to make money. Particulars 25 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS, Store Agency.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED PORK AND PROVISION Business for sale—Excellent location; extensively patronized; extraordinary chance; fortune live man. Particulars 25 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS' Store Agency.

A NO. 1 LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE; EXCELLENT location; well known; extensively patronized; extraordinary chance live man make money. Particulars 25 Chambers street. GEO. W. SIMER'S Store Agency.

A WHEELER & WILSON'S FAMILY SEWING MAchine; attachments complete; condition guaranteed; almost new; sold a bargain. Mrs. PERRY, 51 Jane street.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE, ONE OF THE best first class corner Grocery Stores in 9th ward; business $900 per week; no opposition; good lease; rent of store only $26; stock $2,600; fine Horse, Wagon and Fixtures; price $3,600. CAMPBELL & CO., Agents, 348 Hudson street.

AT PRIVATE SALE THIS DAY FOR $250, OR AT AUCtion to-morrow—Stock, Fixtures, Lease, Grocery Store on Hudson avenue, Brooklyn. CAMPBELL, Jr., Auctioneer, 348 Hudson street.

AN ESTABLISHED FIRST CLASS EAST SIDE Liquor Store, elegantly fitted up; good business; Lease; cheap rent; fine location; price, $800; all licenses up to May. CAMPBELL & CO., Agents, 348 Hudson street.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED GROCERY AND TEA Store for sale, on leading avenue and thoroughfare in Greenpoint; cash trade about $700 per week; splendid storeroom; rent only $35, with three years' unexpired lease; owner retiring from business gives place and opportunity seldom offered. For more particulars apply to CAMPBELL & CO., Agents, 348 Hudson street.

CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE AND LAMP Store for sale, long established, large store, with apartments, at 1,213 Third avenue; rent $40; good stock; a great bargain; fine location.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—HANDSOMELY FITTED and well stocked, doing a good business; Soda Fountain and Apparatus. Apply to HALE, 152 William st.

DRUG STORE, IN CITY—GOOD BUSINESS, CHEAP rent, lease, in good neighborhood; cash or part on time. Particulars of J. F. WALTER, 21 Clinton place, Eighth street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN; MUST BE SOLD, FOUR fine Locomotive Boilers, 15 to 120 horse; three fine Engines, 12 to 80 horse. At 530 West street.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, THE OLD established Crockery Store, Kerosene and House Furnishing, 676 Second avenue; if called for immediately, as the owner is engaged in another business and not able to attend to both. Agents need not apply.

FOR SALE—COMPOUNDING AND BOTTLING BUSIness; a pleasant and independent occupation for a young bachelor; price $200. Call and investigate on Monday and Tuesday, from 12 to 3 and from 5 to 8 P. M., or address J. ADAMS, 769 Broadway, room 31. No agents.

FOR SALE—AN OLD FASHION EIGHT-FOOT ENGlish Clock; gives the day of month and change of moon; formerly the property of Joseph Bonaparte. May be seen at G. HOLBROOK'S, 464 Seventh avenue.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED BOARDING House, doing a good business; cheap rent; must be sold on account of sickness. Inquire at No. 386 Water street, near Catharine.

FOR SALE.—$2,000 WILL BUY THE BEST PAYING little Cigar Store in the city; a splendid chance for a man who will attend to his business. Call at 149½ Eighth street, near Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF OTHER BUSINESS, A first class corner Liquor Store, with or without Stock; a bargain for cash. Inquire at CLAUSSEN'S Ale Depot, 118 Canal st.

FOR SALE—UP TOWN, A HOUSESMITH'S SHOP and Railing Manufactory, with steam engine and full machinery; suitable for any manufacturing purpose; shop 28x84; three years' ground lease, with horse and wagon; established for 20 years; with or without the building; terms easy. Inquire of JOHN S. GRABER, No. 854 Eighth avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets.

FIRST CLASS OYSTER SALOON AND BAR FOR sale cheap. 36 Rivington street, corner Forsyth st.

FAMILY LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—THREE months' rent paid, with license, or would exchange for property. Inquire on the premises, 408 Cherry street.

FOR SALE—A NEATLY FITTED UP DINING SAloon in Franklin street, near Centre. For full particulars inquire at 53 East Broadway.

MILK ROUTE FOR SALE—HORSE, WAGON AND depot; now doing a retail business of about 300 quarts per day; reason for selling, the owner has other business to attend to. No agents need apply. D. E. PALMER, Sale stables, corner Bridge and Nassau sts., Brooklyn.

RARE CHANCE.—CORNER PAINTERS' SUPPLY store; Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c.; will sell for value of stock and fixtures only. Apply on premises, corner Third avenue and Seventy-fourth street.

$400 WILL BUY SIX SHELVES, TWO COUNters, two Showcases, one Reflector, with four lights; Gas Fixtures and Lamps, one Looking Glass and Cigar Lighter, one Stove, one Icebox, one Lounge, one Cigar Showcase, worth $50, inside of the show window—in fact, all the Fixtures of the store 914½ Third avenue, near Fifty-fifth street. Rent $70, including two nice back Rooms.

MACHINERY.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND Hoisting, Horizontal, Upright and Portable Engines, Boilers, Tanks, Steam Pumps, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., bought, sold and exchanged, at BENJAMIN FOX'S, 514 and 516 West Thirty-fourth street.

FOR SALE—AN ENGINE AND BOILER, 10 HORSE power, in good running order. Inquire at 256 East Forty-fifth street.

LARGE LOT OF MACHINERY, CONSISTING OF Lathes, Presses, steam and hydraulic Pumps, Engines and Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Platform Scales, &c., must be sold to close business. 84 Centre street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE IMprovement of Jones' Falls, 23 North Calvert street. BALTIMORE, August 30, 1873.
Proposals are invited for the Graduation, Dredging, Masonry and Timber Foundations on the line of this improvement from Eager street to the Basin. Detailed plans will be exhibited, and specifications, with forms of proposal, will be furnished on application at this office.
Bids for the above work will be received until Wednesday, 1st October, 1873, at noon, at which time they will be opened in the presence of such bidders as see proper to attend.
WM. H. GATCHELL, SAMUEL H. ADAMS, ROBT. S. BEETLEY, } Commissioners.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 LARGE BACK ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR TO two single gentlemen; also a nice front Room on third floor for one or two gentlemen; with Breakfast and Dinner. 315 West Fifteenth street.

1 OR MORE ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SEPARATE, OR a Second Floor entire, with Board and attendance; this fine house has changed hands, and has been completely renovated and newly furnished; references exchanged. 165 West Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

1 NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH OR without hall Room adjoining, to let, with good Board; suitable for families or three gentlemen; $8 each. Inquire at No. 42 Grove street.

1 BLOCK FROM CLARENDON HOTEL, 114 East Nineteenth street, handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board. References.

1 ELEGANT SUIT; ALSO SINGLE ROOMS FOR gentlemen, with Board; superior accomodations. No. 63 West Thirty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

1ST HOUSE WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, with first class Board; private table if desired. No. 7 West Twenty-ninth street.

1ST CLASS FAMILY, OWNING THEIR OWN BEAUtiful home, will accommodate four gentlemen or two gentlemen and their wives; with superior Board; undoubted reference required. 335 West Thirty-fourth st.

1ST FLOOR BACK PARLOR—WITH EXTENSION, hot and cold water, nicely furnished, with good Board; $22 per week for two; also Room for one gentleman that will room with another, $7 per week, at 154 Waverley place.

$1 50 PER DAY, $6 TO $12 PER WEEK.—FINE Rooms, with excellent Board, at the Grove House, 172, 174, 176 and 178 Bleecker street, near Broadway. Shaded grounds for croquet, &c.

2 ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS (PARLOR AND Bedroom), with first class Board, for gentleman and wife or for a party of gentlemen, at 47 West Twelfth street, near Fifth avenue.

2 OR 3 GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE ROOM, Breakfast and Tea, at 133 Henderson street, corner of York street, Jersey City, three minutes from ferry; private family; Sunday dinner; price $5.

2D, THIRD AND PARLOR FLOORS.—DESIRABLE Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with first class board. 48 University place.

4TH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, 18 WEST FOURTH street.—Two nicely furnished Rooms, with or without Board, to respectable parties; gas and bath.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 91.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board, en suite or singly; table and appointments unexceptionable; references required.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 76.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with Board, en suite or singly; first class in all respects; house newly renovated and all appointments unexceptionable.

5TH AVENUE.—AN ENTIRE FLOOR OF SIX ROOMS, all light and airy, also an elegant Suit of Parlors, furnished or unfurnished, with private table, in the conveniently located double house 45 Fifth avenue.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK FOR NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board; house contains all the modern improvements, at No. 42 South Washington square, three doors from Macdougal street, opposite Washington square.

9TH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND UNIversity place.—To let, First Floor, handsomely furnished, for a family, with first class French table; also single Rooms for gentlemen. 44 Ninth street.

10 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A HANDsomely furnished Suit of Rooms on second floor, with or without private table; also Rooms on fourth floor.

14TH STREET, WEST.—AT 37, ELEGANTLY FURnished Rooms; large, very desirable; every convenience, to let to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first class Board; reference required.

16 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE Madison avenue square.—To let, furnished, with Board, elegant Rooms, in floors or separately.

17TH STREET, WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, NO. 61.—Large, well furnished Rooms, with Board, to adults desiring a quiet, refined and permanent home.

18 AND 20 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—Very desirable single and double Rooms for gentlemen, with good Board; also elegant Suits and Floors for families, with or without private table.

23 GRAMERCY PARK.—AN ELEGANTLY FURnished Second Floor (four light rooms and bathroom), with private table, for the winter; house entirely first class; highest references given and required.

23 CLINTON PLACE.—FIRST CLASS ROOMS IN suits and singly, newly furnished in black walnut; first class Board; a rare opportunity; references required.

24TH STREET, 257 WEST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, IN perfect order, newly furnished and containing every requisite for comfort and convenience, with Board, to families and single gentlemen; good table and attendance; references.

26 CLINTON PLACE (EIGHTH STREET), WEST OF Broadway.—Newly furnished Rooms for man and wife or single gentlemen, with or without Board; everything comfortable; price moderate; day boarders taken.

28 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—A VERY choice parlor Floor and extension Room to let, with private table; also a handsome suit of Rooms, with Board; references required.

29 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—Fine Suits and single Rooms for first class families and gentlemen, with or without private table; references exchanged.

30 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—ELEGANT Second Floor, consisting of five rooms, large dressing room, private bath, &c., to let, with Board; also other Rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

30 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—A few handsomely furnished Rooms to let, singly or en suite, with Board; references given and required.

33 AND 35 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TWO newly and elegantly furnished houses, kept by an English lady; Suits of Rooms; families and gentlemen; table first class (private if required); references.

33 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Second Floor, richly furnished; very eligible for a family desiring spacious and elegant apartments, with private table or Board strictly first class.

33 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, with Board, to families or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

33D STREET, WEST, 39.—DESIRABLE AND HANDsomely furnished Rooms, on second and third floors; private table if desired. Call for two days. Single Rooms. Unexceptionable references exchanged.

34TH STREET, 130 WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board; private table if desired; also Rooms for gentlemen; unexceptionable references given and required.

36 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEXT DOOR TO Grand Hotel.—Elegant Suits of Apartments to let, with or without private Board; highest references exchanged.

36 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—THE COMforts of a refined home, with handsome Suit of Rooms and liberal table; references exchanged; large Room for gentleman.

38 BARROW STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—PLEASant front Room to let, with Board; other Rooms at moderate rates.

41 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—SECOND Floor, three Rooms, with private table if desired; also other Rooms, en suite or singly; all handsomely furnished and table first class.

43 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—A private family will let a front Room, southern exposure, furnished, with Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

45 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—SECOND STORY FRONT Room, with alcove, to gentleman and wife; also two square and one half Room, with Board, in American family; references exchanged.

50 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT SUIT of newly furnished Rooms; large parlor, private dining room, &c.; first floor. Also single and double Rooms for gentlemen; strictly first class table.

56 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, some very elegant and entirely newly furnished Rooms, to single gentlemen, in a German family.

58 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Parlor Floor, with all the modern improvements, to let; private table.

66 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT Rooms, with superior Board; references exchanged.

73 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Suit of Rooms, second floor, front, southern exposure, with Board, to family of adults; house first class; family private.

77 CLINTON PLACE, FIRST DOOR WEST FIFTH avenue.—Large house, elegant Rooms, newly furnished, with first class Board; private table if required; two rooms on parlor floor, suitable for party of gentlemen; references exchanged.

82 IRVING PLACE, TWO DOORS FROM GRAMercy Park.—An entire Second Floor, also third floor Rooms; private table if desired; references.

97 CLINTON PLACE.—TWO SINGLE AND TWO large Rooms, connected, for family or party of gentlemen, with Board.

163 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms on second and third floors, with good Board; will let a pleasant rear Parlor for physician's office.

104 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET, TWO DOORS from Fourth avenue.—A few young ladies can be furnished with Board.

105 TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, BETWEEN LEXington and Fourth avenues.—Furnished Rooms to rent, with Board, to families and gentlemen; also one Hall Room; all newly furnished and papered; hot and cold water, closets, &c.; references required.

119 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR SIXTH AVENUE.—Furnished Rooms, with good Board; parties wishing home comforts please call.

135 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING place.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; references required.

149 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with or without Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; first class table; references.

152 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—A private family will let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, two small, neatly furnished, connecting Rooms, on second floor; references exchanged.

227 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SECond and Third avenues.—Large third story front Room, with Alcove, in a French family; good Board; terms moderate; references required.

231 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms, with superior Board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, at reasonable prices; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

256 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, neatly furnished Rooms on second and third floors; house with all modern improvements; terms moderate.

364 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, FIRST BELL.—A few young men can have good Board and pleasant Rooms at $5 per week; ladies $3. Call all the week.

400 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—SPACIOUS and exceedingly desirable Rooms, en suite or otherwise, elegantly furnished, with superior Board or unexceptionable private table, to let, to first class parties only; references.

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT HALL ROOM TO let, with Board, to a single gentleman; references exchanged. 132 West Twenty-second street.

A HANDSOME ALCOVE ROOM AND BACK ROOM, on second story, to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; family private; terms moderate. 207 West Sixteenth street, third house from Seventh avenue.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, en suite or singly; 3 large communicating rooms; hot and cold water in each; bathroom adjoining; strictly private family; breakfast if desired; terms moderate. 26 West Forty-third street, near Fifth avenue.

A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS WILL LET THEIR second floor back Room, southern exposure, with excellent Board, for $35 per week; neighborhood unexceptionable. No. 50 West Thirty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

BOARD.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS (furniture, carpets, &c., the best), 211 East Thirteenth street, between Second and Third avenues. References; no children taken.

PARTIES IN SEARCH OF FIRST CLASS ACCOMMOdations call at our office; no charge. GENUNG'S Boarders' Directory, 37 Union square.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WANTS A ROOM, WITH breakfast and tea, in a first class private family; French or Irish preferred; please give particulars. Address A. B., box 191 Herald office.

AN INVALID LADY WISHES PERMANENT BOARD in a strictly private family, where she can be made one of the family and have good care and attention; is willing to pay a liberal price. Address, with full particulars, INVALID, box 223 Herald office.

A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY DESIRES ROOMS and Board for herself, two daughters (7 and 9 years) and servant girl; house must be nice and table first class; terms not to exceed $40 or $45 per week; payment always promptly tendered; references exchanged. Address, immediately, J. S., 700 Broadway.

A YOUNG COUPLE WOULD LIKE TO SECURE two nicely furnished Rooms, with Board, in a strictly private family, where no other boarders are taken; terms not to exceed $25 per week; location between Fourteenth and Thirty-fourth streets; references exchanged. Address W. H. A., station E.

BOARD, WITH FURNISHED ROOM, WANTED—FOR gentleman and wife, between Fourth and Seventh avenues and Twenty-sixth and Thirty-fourth streets; terms not to exceed $14. Address A. B. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR gentleman (partial), wife, four children and nurse; three connecting rooms and bath, well furnished, and good table indispensable; location Twenty-third to Fortieth street, Broadway to Park avenue; dinner at 1 o'clock. Address PROMPT, box 3,937 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY. SEND particulars. Boarders directed immediately. Best opportunities. Established 1857. BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, 737 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—BY A CUBAN GENTLEMAN, IN a private American family, between Ninth and Twelfth streets and Broadway and Sixth avenue; terms not to exceed $7 weekly. Address SOTO, 403 Eighth av.

BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO YOUNG LADIES, BEtween Fourteenth and Twenty-ninth streets, and Third and Seventh avenues; terms not exceeding $5. Address J. H. E., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—FOR A LADY AND DAUGHTER NINE years old, comfortable Board in a good neighborhood, between Second and Eighth avenues, not above Fifty-ninth street. State full particulars and terms, which must be moderate; references exchanged. Address M., box 4,846 Post office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR THREE; TWO ROOMS ON second floor, with good closets, in a private family, where there are no other boarders; location north of Thirty-ninth street, west of Fifth avenue. Address, with terms, W. L. D., No. 220 West Forty-third street.

WANTED—FOR TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, BOARD in a strictly private family; location between Ninth and Twenty-third streets, west of Broadway; terms not exceeding $60 per month. Address PERMANENT, box 132 Herald Uptown Branch office.

BROOKLYN BOARD.

128 STATE STREET, OPPOSITE SIDNEY PLACE, Brooklyn.—Rooms to let, with Board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, within ten minutes' walk of ferries.

HOTELS.

A.—MAISON PARISIENNE, 38 AND 40 EAST Twelfth street, near Broadway.—Rooms for families and single gentlemen; table d'hote at 6 P. M.; also a splendid Room for clubs.

CLINTON HOUSE, NO. 256 FULTON STREET, ON the Heights, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Two or three fine suits of Rooms for families, at reasonable rates, and a few single Rooms for gentlemen; at popular prices.

GRANT HOUSE, 48 NEW BOWERY, ONE BLOCK south of Chatham square.—Cleanest and best ventilated cheap house in the city; no bugs; 150 rooms; single rooms, 35c. and 50c. per night; double rooms, $1 and $2; open all night.

HOTEL ST. GERMAIN, FIFTH AVENUE, TWENTY-second street, Broadway.—Rooms all front; table d'hote, $3 50 per day, or European plan, $1 to $8 per day; elegant suites for families; private table if required. WM. G. TOMPKINS, Proprietor.

HYGIENIC HOTEL, 13 AND 15 LAIGHT STREET, N. Y.—Good rooms; good beds; good food healthfully prepared; a pleasant home; easy of access; Turkish baths; reasonable terms.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, NO. 30 BOWERY, CORNER of Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50 cents or 60 cents per night, $2 50 to $4 per week; for gentlemen only.

RESERVOIR PARK HOTEL, CORNER SIXTH AVEnue and Fortieth street—On the American plan; a few elegant Rooms to rent to families and single gentlemen.

4 WASHINGTON PLACE.—ST. JULIEN HAVING changed hands and being entirely renovated, the House is especially adapted for families.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FIRST CLASS FALL OR PERMANENT BOARD—Beautiful residence; convenient to cars; references exchanged. Address box 140 Post office, Greenwich, Conn.

FRANKFORT HOUSE, ONE BLOCK EAST FROM City Hall, corner Frankfort and William streets—250 rooms; 50c., $1 per day, for gentlemen and families; house open all night.

HUDSON RIVER.—BOARD, AT AN UNSURPASSED location; vegetables, milk, eggs, &c., on the place; 30 minutes out, 5 from depot; terms moderate. Address or apply to B. H., Spuyten Duyvil.

SEASHORE BOARD.—ROOMS CAN NOW BE HAD at the Riverside House, thirty yards from the water, with good bathing, gunning, fishing and sailing; best of city references. Address J. S. BALDWIN, Centre Moriches, Long Island.

SUMMER RESORTS.

AT THE LA TOURETTE HOUSE, BERGEN POINT, 30 minutes from New York, 35 daily communications, a few desirable family Rooms at reduced prices. Address R. McMICHAEL.

A.—ST. MARKS HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—First class Rooms and Accommodations can be had on very reasonable terms for the fall season. O. DE CAMP, Proprietor.

ELMER HOUSE, CORNWALL LANDING, ORANGE county, N. Y.—Will remain open until November 1; six Rooms to let after September 8; terms reduced for the fall months. WM. B. ELMER, Proprietor.

PALISADES MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Englewood, N. J., will remain open until October 1. Address COZZENS & MURRAY.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL, MARION, N. J., EIGHT minutes from Jersey City ferry on Pennsylvania Railroad.—First class Fall and Winter Board, at moderate prices.

WINTER RESORTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., BAHAmas, will open November 1, 1873. Persons desiring to escape the rigors of a Northern winter can obtain circular containing full information by addressing JAMES LIDGERWOOD, 758 Broadway, New York.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
STATE LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that from this date the steamers of this line will sail from pier No. 36 North River, foot of North Moore street.

STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new Clyde built steamers will sail from pier 36 North River as follows:—
VIRGINIA....Wednesday, September 17
GEORGIA....Wednesday, October 1
PENNSYLVANIA....Wednesday, October 15
VIRGINIA....Wednesday, October 29
and every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward.
For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway. Steerage Passage Office, 45 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
New and full-powered steamships sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BALTIC....September 13, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC....September 20, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC....September 27, at 9 A. M.
REPUBLIC....October 4, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC....October 11, at 8:30 A. M.
—From the White Star docks, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany the steamer.
Rates—Saloon, $80 gold; steerage $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends in the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates—$32 currency.
Passengers booked to and from all parts of America to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upwards.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

RED STAR LINE.
ANTWERP SERVICE.
Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States Mails.

	From Antwerp.	From Philadelphia.
VADERLAND, 2,800 tons, Captain Vander Heyden	Sept. 10.	Aug. 19.
REYDAL HALL, 2,114 tons, Captain Collin	Aug. 12.	Sept. 3.
NEDERLAND, 3,000 tons, Captain H. W. James	Building.	
SWITZERLAND, 3,000 tons, Capt.	Building.	

PRICES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin....$100, gold
Steerage....$35, currency
Prepaid Certificates, $36, currency.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

	Tons.	Master.	Liverpool.	Philad'a.
ABBOTSFORD..	2,538.	Findlay.	Sept. 17.	Aug. 28.
KENILWORTH..	2,538.	Putt.	Aug. 20.	Sept. 11.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin....$100 currency
Steerage....30 currency
Prepaid certificates, $32 currency.
Tickets will be sold here at lowest rates, good from Antwerp and Liverpool to all interior points in the United States, via the Pennsylvania Railroad and its connections, thus affording parties in this country a convenient and cheap opportunity of sending for their friends in Europe.
THE RED STAR LINE will give special attention to the comfort of steerage passengers; comfortable berths, well ventilated sleeping apartments and good food will be furnished them.
An experienced surgeon is attached to each vessel.
Freight will be received at all principal points in the West and South in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, Southern Mail Steamship Company and Clyde's Lines, and through bills of lading issued for Antwerp, Bremen, Hamburg, Havre, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Hull and Leith.
The Red Star Line Docks at Philadelphia are in direct connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and all merchandise intended for points beyond Philadelphia can be transferred from the hold of the steamer to the cars without the expense to shippers and risk of damage by relanding which results from cartage.
For rates of freight and passage, and other information, apply to
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, 42 Broad street.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, PHILADELPHIA.
William Hunter & Co., Agents, Liverpool. | B. vonder Becke, General European Agent, Antwerp.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship FRISIA, Captain V. Cochennausen, will sail on Thursday, September 11, at 2 P. M., for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First cabin, $120. Second cabin, $72. Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, New York. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, New York.
The WESTPHALIA will sail September 18.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steamship KRONPRINZ, Captain O. Heimbrush, will sail on Wednesday, September 10, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship MOSEL, Captain G. Ernst, on Saturday, September 13.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN (payable in gold or its equivalent in currency).
First Cabin....$120
Second Cabin....72
Steerage....30
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

FOR CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON AND ALL other points in England and Wales.
The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first class steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad wharf, Jersey City, as follows:—
GLAMORGAN....September 17
PEMBROKE....October 4
First cabin passage, $75 and $80, currency; second cabin, $55, currency; steerage, $33, currency. Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff, $33, currency. Drafts for £1 and upward. For further particulars apply to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, 17 Broadway, New York.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.
Weekly to Queenstown and Liverpool. Fortnightly to London direct.
From piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, Thompson....Saturday, Sept. 13, at 10:30 A. M.
FRANCE, Andrews....Saturday, Sept. 20, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan....Saturday, Sept. 27, at 9 A. M.
CANADA, Webster....Saturday, Oct. 4, at 3 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, Bragg....Sept. 11, at 9 A. M.
Cabin passage, $70, $80, $90, currency; steerage, $29, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol or London, at the lowest rates.
For further information apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE
For Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BRISTOL....Thursday, September 11, 9 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, September 13, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..Thursday, September 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..Saturday, September 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK..Thursday, September 25, 7 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..Saturday, September 27, 9 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $70, $80 and $90, gold, according to accommodation.
Round trip tickets at low rates.
Steerage to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid Certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For steerage passage, at 33 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, 102 State street, Boston.
F. C. BROWN, 32 South Clark, cor. Lake street, Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

CUNARD LINE.
NOTICE.
With the view of diminishing the chances of collision the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the Outward Passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 lat., or nothing to the north of 43.
On the Homeward Passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 lat., or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW YORK.
*JAVA....W'sday, Sept. 10 PARTHIA..Sa'day, Sept. 13
*CUBA....W'sday, Sept. 17 SAMARIA..Sa'day, Sept. 20
*SCOTIA...W'sday, Sept. 24 ABYSSINIA.Sa'day, Sept. 27
*ALGERIA.W'sday, Oct. 1 BATAVIA..Sa'day, Oct. 4
*RUSSIA...W'sday, Oct. 8 CALABRIA.Sa'day, Oct. 11
and every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green. For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, or to P. H. DU VERNET, Clark and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
NEVADA, Forsyth....September 10, at 8½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Price, Jr....September 17, at 2½ P. M.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin Passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SPLENDID STEAMSHIP NEVADA, sailing Wednesday, September 10, will carry a limited number of intermediate passengers at $50 (currency) each. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North River as follows:—
EUROPE, Lemarie....Saturday, September 20
VILLE DU HAVRE, Surmont....Saturday, October 4
PEREIRE, Daure....Saturday, October 18
ST. LAURENT, Rossan....Saturday, November 1
Price of passage, in gold (including wine), to Brest or Havre:—
First Cabin....$125 | Second Cabin....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court House, 41 Chambers street.

ANCHOR LINE.
Steamers sail from pier 20 North River, New York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
OLYMPIA....Wed., Sept. 10 | ANGLIA....Sat., Sept. 27
VICTORIA....Sat., Sept. 13 | TRINACRIA..Wed., Oct. 1
COLUMBIA..Wed., Sept. 17 | CALIFORNIA.Sat., Oct. 4
CASTALIA...Sat., Sept. 27 | CALEDONIA.Wed., Oct. 8
EUROPA....Wed., Sept. 24 | INDIA....Sat., Oct. 11
The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin staterooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. steamers. Gold.	Wed. steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.
Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland or the Continent issued at lowest rates.
DRAFTS FOR ANY AMOUNT AT CURRENT RATES.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE.
NEW YORK TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.
The steamers of this line will sail from pier 18 East River as follows:—
KATHLEEN MARY, Holman..Wednesday, September 10
GREAT WESTERN, Stamper..Wednesday, September 24
Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $120. Apply to agents, 70 South street. E. E. MORGAN'S SONS.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

FOR HAMILTON AND ST. GEORGE, BERMUDA.—Carrying the United States mail. The first class steamship PERIT, Kelly, Commander, will be despatched from pier 9 East River for the above ports on Thursday, September 11, at 12 o'clock M. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to LUNT BROTHERS, 28 South street.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch from pier 37 North River, their elegant sidewheel steamship OLD DOMINION, Walker, Commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Saturday, September 6, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
September 20—Steamer ——, Captain ——, will leave pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer ARIZONA, Captain Austin, leaving Panama for San Francisco, and calling at Acapulco, Mazatlan, Manzanillo and San Diego; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for these ports received until 5 P. M. of September 18 only. Departures of 20th each month from New York connect with the company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. The steamship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco on September 24 for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.
One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco September 16, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at the company's office, on the pier, foot of Canal street. GEO. H. BRADBURY, President.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

SAMANA BAY COMPANY—FOR PUERTA PLATA, Samana and Santo Domingo City.—The United States mail steamship TYBEE, Captain E. A. Delanoy, will leave pier No. 3 North River on Thursday, September 11, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana and Santo Domingo city in sums to suit purchasers for sale. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., 29 Broadway.

ATLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Mail line for West Indies, Havana and Spanish Main. The steamers are appointed to sail from pier 12 North River for Turks Island and Kingston, ATLAS, September 9. For Port au Prince, Santa Martha, Savanilla, Carthagena, &c., ARIEL, September 9.
For Port au Prince, Aux Cayes, Jacmel, Curacoa, La Guayra and Puerto Cabello, CLARIBEL, September 16. For freight or passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, 53 Wall and 59 Pine street.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first class steamships will sail every Tuesday, at 3 P. M., from pier 13 North River (foot of Cedar street), for Havana direct as follows:—
COLUMBIA....September 9
WILMINGTON....September 16
MORRO CASTLE....September 23
For freight and passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA, Progreso and Vera Cruz.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, leaving pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.,
EVERY THURSDAY.
CITY OF MERIDA (Havana only)....Sept. 11
CITY OF HAVANA (Havana only)....Sept. 18
CLEOPATRA (Havana only)....Sept. 25
CITY OF MEXICO (Havana and Mexico)..Noon, Sept. 27
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 32 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT Key West, carrying the United States Mail.—Steamer GEO. W. CLYDE, Captain Cole, will leave pier 20 East River, Saturday, September 13, at 3 P. M. Through bills of lading given to Houston and all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. and C. R. R. No charge for forwarding in New York. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or W. P. CLYDE, 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, Captain Whitehead, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, September 13, 1873, at 3 P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas wharf, Brazos Santiago and St. Louis.
Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
The steamship MISSISSIPPI, Captain M. B. Crowell, from pier 36 North River (foot of North Moore street), on Saturday, September 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Freight received daily. Through rates given to St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, pier 36 North River.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
Southern Line.
The steamer CITY OF DALLAS, Captain Bolger, will leave pier 21 East River, Wednesday, September 10, at 4 P. M. Freight received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas Wharf, Brazos Santiago and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch from pier 37 North River their elegant sidewheel steamship WYANOKE, Couch, Commander, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, on Tuesday, September 9, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37 or at General Office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY $2, SARATOGA $3 50, BY DAY line boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW.—Leave Vestry street pier at 8:30 A. M., and Twenty-third street, north of Erie ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack (by ferryboat), Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. Connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Tickets by special cars and baggage checked to Saratoga and Sharon.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, POUGHkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton.—The MARY POWELL, from Vestry street, pier 39, every afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—PASSAGE, $1 50.—THE elegant steamboats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave pier 49 North River, foot of Leroy street, daily (Saturdays excepted), at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New York Central and Troy and Boston railroads for all points North, East and West. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON, via Newport and Fall River.
The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays excepted), at 5 P. M. Hall's Band is engaged for the season. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY AND SHADY SIDE steamers leave daily from Spring street at 10 A. M., 2, 5:10 and 7 P. M., landing at Twenty-third street ten minutes later. Sunday time from Spring street, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., 1, 2 and 2:30 P. M., landing at Twenty-third street. Fare 15 cents.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON.—THE ELEGANT steamers
RHODE ISLAND, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
STONINGTON, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday
from pier 33 North River, at 5 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Trains leave New York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets, as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South, via "Pennsylvania Air Line," at 9 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 and 9 P. M.
For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 6:10 P. M. Sunday, 6:10 P. M.
Emigrant and second class, 7:05 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 8:30, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10, 8:10, 8:30 and 9 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 8:30, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10, 7, 8:10, 8:30 and 9 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6:10 and 7 P. M.
For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30 and 6 P. M.
For New Brunswick, 7 and 8:10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4, 5:20, 6:10, 8:30, 9 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 6:10, 8:30 and 9 P. M.
For East Millstone, 8:10 A. M., 12 noon, 4 and 5:20 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.
Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5 and 7 P. M.
For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and, via boat from pier No. 1, 3:50 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows:—From Pittsburg, 6:50, 10:25 A. M., 6:35 P. M., daily; 5:22, 10:15 A. M. and 3:55 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, via Pennsylvania Air Line, 6:40 A. M., 4:25 and 10:10 P. M. Sunday, 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:22, 6:10, 6:50, 10:15, 11:20, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 3:55, 4:25, 6:05, 7:25, 8:44, 10:10 P. M. Sunday, 5:22, 6:40, 6:50, 10:25, 11:20 A. M., 3:55, 10:10 P. M.
Ticket offices, 526, 435, 271 and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

EXCURSIONS.

A GRAND OCEAN EXCURSION TO THE FISHING Banks, giving a fine view of harbor and fortifications.—The new, fast and elegant saloon steamer TWILIGHT will make daily excursions (Saturdays excepted)—leave Eighth street, East River, at 7; Peck slip, 7:30; Twenty-third street, North River, 8; Christopher street, 8:30, and pier No. 6, 9; dinner, refreshments, bait and lines on board. Tickets $1; ladies 50c.

HO! FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH! FOURTH AND LAST Family Excursion of the season, to Rockaway Beach, on Tuesday, September 9, 1873. The steamboat PLEASANT VALLEY, Captain Leary, will leave Twenty-fourth street, North River, at 8; Newark street, Hoboken, 8:30; Spring street, North River, 9; Cunard Dock, Jersey City, 9:15; pier 7 North River, 9:30; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. Should the weather prove stormy the excursion will take place the following Tuesday. Tickets for the excursion, $1; children, 50 cents; music by Smith. C. A. BLOOMFIELD, T. L. VAN COURT, Managers. If the weather permits, the boat will make a short excursion outside of the harbor as far as Long Branch Bluffs before going to Rockaway.

MEDICAL.

ATTENTION!—DR. FRANKLIN, LATE OF PRUSSIA. Consultation free; private office. 161 Bleecker st.

A.—MME. MAXWELL, PHYSICIAN, RESIDENCE 114 East Tenth street, near Third avenue.

A.—DR. AND MME. GRINDLE, PHYSICIANS (25 years' practice), 120 West Twenty-sixth street.

ADVICE FREE.—DR. & MME. DESPARD, PHYsicians, 41 East Twenty-eighth st., near Fourth av.

A.—MADAME RESTELL, PHYSICIAN SINCE 1840.—Office, No. 1 East 52d st., first door from 5th av.

A. M. MAURICEAU, M. D.—OFFICE 129 LIBERTY street, near Greenwich street.

CONSULT DR. OR MME. WEST.—ADVICE FREE; office private. 51 Bleecker street, near Broadway.

DR. AND MME. SELDEN, NO. 67 AMITY STREET, near Fifth avenue. Advice free. Call or write.

MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN, 154 EAST Twenty-eighth st., between Third and Lexington avs.

SPANISH ANARCHY.

Republican Timidity and Carlist Boldness.

Astonishing Incapacity and Apathy of the Leaders of the Government Troops.

Promenade of the Carlists in Sight of the Republican Army.

Don Carlos Swearing Fidelity to the Fueros.

The Splendid Condition of the Carlist Column in Biscaya and How Its Efficiency Was Brought About.

THE PRETENDER'S POLITICAL STRATEGY.

Disposition of the 20,000 Carlist Troops and Their Military Operations.

The Cavalry Abominably Bad—A Chance for Henry Bergh.

ROYAL HEADQUARTERS AT ZUBIRI (near the Navarra-Aragon Frontier), August 13, 1873.

THE TREACHEROUS POSTE.

Since my last letter about Don Carlos' progress I have written twice describing our marches through Biscaya, Alava and Navarra towards the frontier of Aragon. But the messengers have on both occasions fallen into the hands of republicans before reaching the French frontier, and I suppose the republicans will not forward my letters. It was not easy to find a special and reliable person for carrying a message on so considerable a journey as that from Durango to Bayonne; I hoped to have gained time by sending my letters through Don Carlos' mounted couriers. But the experiment has thus turned out quite a failure. While a hired peasant would have passed quite safely, "His Majesty's" couriers with their escorts were captured.

The *rôles* seem to have changed between the republicans and the Carlists. A short time ago the Carlists did not dare attack the republicans, and contented themselves by capturing trains and stoping the mail, while now

THE REPUBLICANS DARE NOT ATTACK THE CARLISTS,

and seem satisfied with petty operations in the rear of Don Carlos' forces. In fact, the changes produced in the respective positions of the two parties for these last four or six weeks are quite striking, and by summing up here my two last letters, I shall, perhaps, be able to give some idea of the state of affairs here at the present moment.

The first object of Don Carlos, after he had reviewed the frontier detachments and shown himself all through the north of Navarra, was to join the main body of his army, then in Las Amezcoas. The Commander-in-Chief, General Elio, came to meet him at Arijcun, leaving his troops under Dorregaray, whom it became then our object to join. A description of the several days' march to Secumberri and the chase which a strong republican column from Pampeluna gave us on that occasion have already been sent you. Though the distance between our column and that of the enemy was never more than two hours' march, and though he had 5,000 men with six cannons, against our 2,500 with two cannon, he never approached us offensively. On the 24th of July we reached Salinas de Oro, where Dorregaray's forces, some 4,500 strong, with two additional cannon, were awaiting us,

DRAWN UP IN ORDER OF BATTLE,

on the surrounding hills. It was then too late to attack us, and the republican Commander-in-Chief, General Sanchez Bregua, had nothing left but quietly to retire, which he did, ordering a general concentration of troops to be made at Vittoria, in the direction of which we had evidently to move. Knowing, however, how slow the republicans are in effecting all their movements General Elio did not seem to take much notice of the enemy's prospective arrangements. We marched as quietly forward as if there were no enemy at all, enjoying enthusiastic receptions in every village and town and having solemn military masses and *Te Deum* whenever a suitable occasion presented itself, as was the case in Abezuza, where a San Jago used to perform miracles, and in Los Arcos, where the hermitage of San Gregorio is still carefully preserved. It was, therefore, only on the 29th that we reached the neighborhood of Vittoria, leaving thus the enemy fully five days to effectuate his concentration. But no enemy was to be seen outside the walls of the city, in sight of which we then passed with all the safety of an army engaged in

A MILITARY PROMENADE.

At a place called Tres Puentes only did we see an enemy, and there some 800 horsemen watched our movements; but, as we had scarcely 200 mounted men, we could not attack them, while they did not seem to think it desirable to attack us. So we marched forward, cut the railroad between Vittoria and Miranda, stopped a train, took out of it eleven officers going to reinforce the garrison of Vittoria, had them sent as prisoners to Las Amezcoas and marched off to Orduña, the ancient Basque city, from which our journey through Biscay was to begin.

If Don Carlos could have had any doubts about his popularity in the Basque provinces, his journey through the rich province extending

FROM THE PLAINS OF VITTORIA TO THE WALLS OF BILBAO.

would have finally dissipated them. The combined influence of British loyalty and British snobism have never produced anything similar to the receptions Don Carlos, his staff and the 7,000 men marching with him had to enjoy at Orduña, Durango and Zornoza, not to speak of the numberless little villages situated between these towns. Besides the province being throughout Carlist, the "Biscainos" knew that "His Majesty Charles VII.'s" object was to show himself to them and to revive the old custom of the kings of Spain giving their oath to the *fueros* under the traditional oak tree at Guernica. True that the old oak under which Ferdinand and Isabella swore, in 1476, to uphold the Basque *fueros* had been long ago cut down and burned by the French, and that another tree planted in its place underwent the same treatment from the bands of Queen Christina's generals. But, somehow or other, there is still a big oak tree on the same place, with two young reserve trees by its side. On the 2d inst. an altar was dressed with the image of Nostra Señora de la Antigua on it, and Don Carlos de Bourbon, dressed in a brilliant uniform and surrounded by a numerous staff rode down from Zornoza, not exactly to swear loyalty to the *fueros*, but to swear that he would come again and give his oath to uphold them when he has succeeded in conquering the throne of his ancestors, and when his coronation as King of Spain will have actually made him "Señor de Biscaya." The ceremony was in every way a success, and the road from Zornoza to Guernica, a distance of about ten miles, was as thronged with people as Fleet street on a Lord Mayor's show. Paysonts and gentry from all parts of Biscaya assembled to witness the ceremony; but, as only a few thousand people could possibly find access to Guernica itself, the great majority had to content themselves with a mere glance at the passing King, his staff and escort. There is scarcely any need to say here that enthusiasm, shouting and

KISSING OF THE KING'S HAND

and of the King's horse had really no end. Old women got quite mad, cried bitterly, and one of them exclaimed in despair, right into the face of Don Carlos, her "*Llorando hablo!*" (tears stifle my words) and fell senseless under his white Andalusian stallion.

Purposeless and unbusiness-like as all these military promenades of a Pretender may look abroad, I must confess my belief that Don Carlos has done more for his cause by this tiresome journey through Navarre, Alava and Biscaya than he could have done by half a dozen of those mountain battles in which several thousand cartridges are used on both sides for the purpose of killing two and wounding three men.

But amidst this and similar showy marches some more serious business was also transacted. Brigadier General Velasco, holding the superior command of the Carlist forces in Biscaya, met us at Orduña, reported his having began the siege at Bilbao with six battalions, and asked his master to pass a review of the remaining four. It would be quite unfair not to mention here the really excellent state of the troops under his orders. They are positively the best clothed, best drilled, best armed and best disciplined Carlist troops I have seen yet. The generals commanding in other provinces explain it by the fact that Biscaya is a richer province and that the Carlists there had not yet seen much in the way of fatigue and fire. But, on the other hand, it ought not to be forgotten that while clothing and armaments are a question of money, discipline and drill are not, and sure it is that within a few months of its first organization the Carlist army in Biscaya, numbering at the present moment ten battalions (about 8,000 men), had been brought to a much higher standard than any other portion of Don Carlos' troops. Old soldiers of the Seven Years' War say here that the Navarre battalions contain the best fighting elements. That may be, and every one will certainly soon have an opportunity to judge of the respective qualities of these various corps. But at present it must be said that while the "Bizcainos" look like well-drilled militia, dressed in blue and red cotton blouses and armed with first rate Springfield guns, the Navarre battalions even now, when brigaded and led by Don Carlos himself, look still very much like a disorderly mass of armed ragamuffins, dressed as every one of them pleases and armed with anything that can be got.

Velasco's forces present also another interesting feature. Of the ten battalions he has formed eight only are "Bizcainos," while the two remainder are Castilians. Now this is highly important. The two Castile battalions will soon form the nucleus of a separate Castilian force and before such a force has been got up there can be little thought of crossing the Ebro, for the provinces of Castile would not stand an invasion of Navarra and Biscaya men only. They will rise only in so far as Carlism shall be represented to them by their own men, not by men of other provinces.

THE ENGLISH PRESS

is constantly urging upon Don Carlos to cross the Ebro if he desires to be regarded with proper deference by London leader writers; and in this that press shows an utter ignorance of Spanish affairs and Spanish character. If Don Carlos enters Castile with three or four Castilian battalions and plenty of firearms he can, within a few days, have quite an army there, which his Navarra, Biscaya and Guipozcoa troops will simply reinforce with tried strength. But if he attempts entering the provinces of Castile only with the troops he has now, he will appear as a conqueror entering by the help of strangers and will be received accordingly. By forming the two

CASTILIAN BATALLION

Velasco has built the first arch of the bridge by which Don Carlos can some day cross the Ebro.

But if our journey through Biscaya presented many business like features, it had its comical side also. In the first place all Europe was fancying, thanks to Reuter's telegrams, that Don Carlos had marched with the whole of his forces on Bilbao, while he was simply making a show of his person. We never approached Bilbao nearer than ten or twelve miles, and none of the young Pretender's generals would have allowed him in that way to throw both himself and the whole of his troops into a venture which, if unsuccessful, would not have left any escape except the sea, since all the republican troops were concentrated at Vittoria and could come to the rescue of Bilbao within something like twenty-four hours. Still the rumor was spread that we were marching on that rich seaport, and General Sanchez Bregua moved with something like eleven thousand men and a great number of cannon from Vittoria on the very same day when we were witnessing the Gueraica festivities. We learned of that more on the next day, when we had ourselves started from Zornsza towards Durango, on our way back to the Alava and Navarra. We were already half way from Durango when the news reached us, and though we could muster nearly 10,000 men with the four Biscaya battalions not engaged in the blockade, the generals thought it more reasonable to return to Zornoza and to watch from a little village behind that town what the enemy's intentions were. In the meantime the republicans learned that we were moving on them just as we did of them, and the comical point was that they did exactly what we did—that is to say, turned off the Bilbao-Vittoria road and marched to Vargara and thence on San Sebastian, leaving us to do what we pleased. In this way the two armies presented the curious spectacle of apparently marching on each other and turning their backs to each other as soon as it became evident that they must meet. The truth was, however, that Sanchez Bregua, believing that we were going to take Bilbao, wanted to attack us from the rear or to get us at a disadvantage while we were engaged in street fighting with the Bilbao troops and militia, but as soon as he learned that we were marching away from Bilbao, he thought it safer not to expose himself to a fight in the mountains. This

BILBAO

affair, of which a good deal had been already said, and still more is sure to be heard, requires a few words of explanation. Bilbao, as it is well known, is not a fortified place, but is one of the richest ports of Spain, and although not very republican in its tendencies, is by no means as thoroughly Carlist as the rest of Biscaya. What the Carlists want it for is its money. All those merchants who are known to be opposed to Carlism would have to pay heavily, and if the town were taken it might also be made the seat of some sort of central Carlist government. But as a port it is of no value to them, for a couple of cruisers could always prevent any war supplies reaching Bilbao. In this respect the Carlists rely much more on the daily decreasing severity of the French Custom House on the land frontier than on any seaport. Consequently the plan of Velasco is not to hurry with the capture of this city and not to lose any considerable amount of men in the operation. He simply blockades it. He has already cut off its water supply so that the Bilbainos are compelled to drink from the river Nervion, the water of which is always strongly salted when the tide comes in and is muddy when it goes out, and has stopped provisions entering the city from the country. He is sure the merchants will get tired of all this, and will find some way for surrendering the place; in fact, some overtures in that sense had already been made to the Carlist General. To take the city by an assault would involve a great loss of men, a desperate resistance on the part of the civil population and great difficulties in keeping the place subsequently. Besides, the blockade is most efficiently carried out, with only six battalions of freshly recruited volunteers, and gives them a good opportunity for being drilled in actual service. It has also a strategic importance. It must ultimately divide the republican forces. There are at present

THREE DISTINCT CORPS OF CARLISTS

in the northern provinces. The first, that of Don Carlos himself, with Elio, Dorregaray, and some 5,000 men; the second, that of Lissaraga, with about the same number operating in the Guipazcoa and the northern portion of the Navarra, and the third that of Velasco, with about 8,000 in Biscaya. Being already compelled either to divide their forces, to pursue the enemy or to allow him to take unchallenged possession of the country, the republicans have in the operations on Bilbao another troublesome business added to that already on hand. Upon this increase of Carlist forces in Biscaya and the recent landing of arms, which brought the number of well armed Carlists to over 20,000 men (for to the three corps a number of flying bands must be added, and some 2,000 men posted along the French frontier), and the entry of Don Carlos—General Sanchez Bregua wrote to Madrid refusing to undertake any operations unless 10,000 more troops were sent to him, and ordered at once the evacuation of all the fortified places, of which until lately there was in various parts of the provinces a much greater number than is generally supposed. At the present moment the Provinces of

NAVARRE, ALAVA, BISCAYA AND GUIPOZCOA,

are, with the exception of large towns like Pampeluna, Vittoria, San Sebastian and Tolosa, in full possession of the Carlists. Longer than any of the smaller places did the republicans keep Vergara, Elizondo and San Estevan, but the first of these places was captured the other day, after a short fight, by Lissaraga, while the two others were entered by Dorregaray's troops without a shot, the enemy having taken flight. As a matter of course the fortifications of such places are destroyed as soon as the Carlists enter them, and the population known to be favorable to republicans heavily taxed. The worst of this usually falls upon the families of young fellows who have enlisted in the militia (micheletes) or in the voluntarios de la libertad.

This evacuation of small forts is a very important point for the Carlists; for besides making them full masters of the country and rendering the communications along the high roads so secure to them as to make the use of mountain passes almost unnecessary, it must prove in the long run to save them a great number of men and much ammunition. For some of these forts are very strongly built, and were desperately defended by the militia and caused considerable losses to the Carlists before they were taken. For instance, on the eve of the day when the junction of Don Carlos with Dorregaray was made at Salinas de Oro, the Carlist general was nearly the whole afternoon engaged in taking the little fort of Iberia, which had a garrison of no more than 150 men, and which cost the Carlists all their artillery officers, shot down like larks, and a considerable number of infantry (among whom, by the way, the first to fall was an Irish barrister, Mr. Taylor, who had just entered the Carlist ranks as a volunteer).

But, considerable as is

THE INCREASE OF THE CARLIST FORCES,

and as are the advantages they have already gained, there is one point in which they remain rather worse than stationary, and that is in the organization of

THEIR CAVALRY.

Never in my life did I see, or even did I ever expect to see, anything so abominably bad. In the first place the total number of horsemen they possess (the staff officers, of course, not included) does not exceed 300, and all of these are men to whose care no living animal should ever be entrusted. Their brutality is something incredible. After ten and twelve hours' mountain marches they go on galloping about the country either in search of water for the horses, or still more often in search of some vegetables or poultry for themselves. The poor animals remain sometimes a whole day without any food at all, and heavy blows are the only reward they ever get from their masters, when they become somewhat troublesome either from hunger or from the perpetual attacks of the *moscos*, those merciless enemies of Spanish horses and mules (a peculiar, big, flat Spanish fly), which render animal life in the Pyrénées during the months of August and September perfectly unbearable. All sorts of efforts seem to have been made to improve the cavalry, but they have turned out fruitless. The Navarra men do not seem more fit to take care of a horse and to mount it properly than they are capable of dispensing with stinking oil, garlic and garbanzos. The commander of this cavalry, Señor Perula (a late lawyer, by the way), got during these last six months over 1,000 horses, and has lost more than 700 of them. And it is certainly not on the battle field that he could have lost them, for his men charged only once during that time (at the battle of Eroul, and an excellent charge it was). The horses were lost through sheer ill-treatment and want of food. This state of the cavalry causes great anxiety to the generals, as they know that beyond the Ebro little can be done without good horsemen, and their only hope, as yet, seems to be the probability that some of the republican cavalry regiments will pass over to the Carlists.

I need not give here any detail of our return journey from Biscaya, since we had no fight, and marched quietly through Villareal de Alava, the Baranca and along the high road of Pampeluna. Within sight of that city we turned a little to the northeast, took, yesterday, possession of the fort of Burguete (from which the garrison ran away, leaving 12,000 cartridges), and are now, as I telegraphed you already, about to march towards the frontier of Aragon. The staff rumor is that Don Carlos, besides expecting to drive the main forces of the enemy before him, and thus to render the task of Velasco and Lissaraga more easy, intends trying whether Aragon cannot be made to rise, and thus the Carlists of Catalonia brought in direct communication with those of the Basque provinces. It is said, even, that we shall, perhaps, march to Catalonia. But I give all this for what it is—a staff rumor. Nothing is ever certainly known here, and sceptical people say that even Don Carlos himself does not always know whither Elio will carry him.

In my next I shall try to give you an idea of the staff of Don Carlos, the individuals who compose it and the leading spirits of the party.

CRIME IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Knife and Pistol on Sunday in the City of Brotherly Love.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7, 1873.

A desperate conflict took place this afternoon on board a canalboat, at Fairmount, between the captain of the boat, Daniel Martz, and William Haines, a negro. Martz, who shot Haines several times in the arm, was arrested and held in $800 bail. The negro, who is said to be an escaped convict from Pottsville, has been removed to the German Hospital. It is said that he was imprisoned for outraging a white girl, and that since his escape, although engaged in several lawless proceedings, he has carefully evaded the vigilance of the police. A telegram was at once forwarded to Pottsville as to whether Haines was needed there, to which was made the answer—"He is a fugitive; bring him here at once."

The region about Alaska street and St. Mary's is getting to be fully as dangerous as it was some time ago. Three fights took place there last night, very late, in which knives were drawn and pistols fired. An Irishman was caught by a gang of thieves, pinioned to a stone wall, and was then beaten and robbed of all his valuables. Officer Howard, while making an arrest, was violently kicked in the groin and injured in other respects. A gentleman came to the Central Headquarters of the Police, this evening, and said that drunkenness, obscenity and riot had marked the day throughout, and at one time disorder ran so rampant that his wife, who was in a critical condition, became utterly prostrated. The Chief at once detailed a special police force to the neighborhood, dressed in citizens' clothes, and several important arrests have already been made.

SUDDEN DEATH OF AN OLD LADY.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 6, 1873.

The passengers on a street car plying between Scranton and Hyde Park were thrown into a state of consternation and excitement this forenoon, owing to the sudden death in the car of a strange old lady, dressed in black. She entered the car at Hyde Park evidently in good health, and evinced no symptoms of the swift death that was outrunning her in the race of life, until the car arrived at the foot of Franklin avenue, and the old lady took up her parcels and was about to leave, when suddenly she uttered a feeble moan and fell back on the seat. The conductor of the car raised her up in his arms, but, with the exception of a few spasmodic twitches of the lips, every sign of life had fled. Dr. Throop, of the City Hospital, was immediately sent for, and pronounced life extinct. The remains were taken in charge by the Chief of Police, and removed to the City Hospital.

A note for $800, together with some valuable papers were found on the person of the deceased; also a letter bearing a Philadelphia postmark, and addressed to "Hannah Minnich, Bozartsville, Monroe county, which is supposed to have been the old lady's name and address.

The police are instituting inquiries, and will probably be in communication with the relatives of the strange lady shortly.

DEATH IN A LUMBER YARD.

Yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, the body of an unknown man, about forty-five years of age, with sandy hair and side whiskers and dressed in black frock coat, tweed pants, plush vest, white shirt and low cut shoes, was found lying in Young's lumber yard, corner of Goerck and Third streets. The body was sent to the Morgue and Coroner Young notified.

GRAIN AND THE GRANGERS.

Figures of the Transportation of Grain.

RAILWAYS VS. CANALS.

Variance of Opinion on the Economy of the Two as Freight Ways.

THE WEALTH OF THE WEST.

How Farmers Contribute to the Needs of New York.

TRANSATLANTIC TRANSPORTATION.

Merchants, Shippers, Importers and Transporters on the New Farmers' Movement.

The effect of the great Granger movement on the mercantile and commercial interests of the country is best analyzed by obtaining the views of leading merchants on the subject. A class interested mainly in the prosperity of all parts of the country and, to some extent, indifferent to the political possibilities, is best informed upon the mercantile prospects of the movement, while in its political phase there may be the trickery and diplomacy which inevitably enter into all movements of a purely political character. Following out this idea, the reporters of the HERALD have succeeded in obtaining the views, not only of well-posted merchants and statisticians, but also of the general freight agents of the great railroad, canal and steamship lines.

MERCHANTS ON 'CHANGE.

At the Exchange in Whitehall street recently a reporter mingled with the representatives of the more than 2,000 merchants who form the New York Produce Exchange Association, and endeavored to ascertain the ideas of the leading men upon the absorbing topics of farmers' combinations and transportation. Most of the attendants were intent on selling or buying, and seemed to have devoted small thought to these topics, appearing to take it for granted that, as New York has now the lion's share of the business of finding a market for the farm products of the Western producers, the same conditions will continue, and her wharves and storehouses will still be the great food depot of the Continent, while her market will remain the regulator of the value of crops, and the source from which the farmer or planter must draw his money in exchange for corn, wheat, cotton, wool, meats and other merchantable products. They have the management of an immense trade in their hands, and probably many of them hardly trouble themselves about the source from which their staples come, the means or routes by which they are brought to their stores or the cost of their transportation. When addressed on the subjects which are agitating the farming class throughout wide sections of the country several replied that they had paid little attention to them, and were, if not ignorant, at least somewhat indifferent, thereupon. Others, of the more thoughtful, professed an interest in the matter, and were glad that the organs of public sentiment are instructing their readers upon the nature and tendency of movements which are likely to have serious effects upon all branches of trade and industry.

Views of a Foreign Shipper.

Among others, the representative of the HERALD was introduced to a prominent shipper of grain for the British market. This gentleman affirmed that he had not studied the matter of transportation in all its details. He had looked at it only as a geographical problem, and in that view he considered mainly the three water routes—by the lakes, the Canadian canals and the St. Lawrence, by the New York canals and by the Mississippi. For transportation of grain certainly the climatic conditions are against New Orleans, and Canada has advantages over New York in cost by reason of the possibility to carry large cargoes without change from the upper lakes into the St. Lawrence to the side of the Atlantic ship, or even, if preferred, to continue the voyage to Liverpool in the same ship which clears from Chicago.

REPORTER—Are not these advantages of the Canadian route overbalanced by its closing during winter?

SHIPPER—Certainly that is a drawback, but then the New York canals equally labor under that difficulty. To overcome that we should have a large stock in store here at the close of canal navigation to meet the winter's demands. In my opinion no railways can compete with waterways in transport of such heavy and cheap commodities as grain. Interest on the first cost of corn at fifteen cents a bushel in Illinois would amount to very little in computing the value of time in a comparison of cost of shipment by rail or boat. By rail it is necessary to handle the grain more times and it is subject to a large wastage.

REPORTER—Do not the railroads make good the deficiency?

SHIPPER—In some cases they do. As a rule I should say that on through shipments over long lines they do; but the New York Central would not be likely to, say from Buffalo hither. Much is filched or leaks from the cars; but when one of the chief officers of a company guarantees the delivery in full there is not likely to be any loss.

REPORTER—Is not the corn brought here in better order by the cars than by boats?

SHIPPER—As to grain for consumption here that may be, but for ocean shipment it is better to select grain which has arrived in good condition by boat. If it would not spoil in the canal voyage it will be safe to expect it to cross the ocean uninjured; but if it is already heated one can see and reject it. My notion is that in the item of cost of propulsion no railroad can ever compete with water carriage for such coarse articles. A case of silks or laces would require to be moved rapidly to avoid loss by accumulation of interest on the cost, but not so a cargo of wheat. When the Erie Canal locks are all doubled and the bed completely enlarged the boats will bring 600 tons each, instead of 200 as at present, and the increase of carrying capacity will greatly reduce the cost of bringing the grain here.

Views of a "Heavy Dealer."

Pursuing the inquiry into the interests and opinions of New York merchants relative to the Granger movement and the transportation problem, the reporter called upon Mr. B. P. Baker, of Pearl street and Old Slip, a heavy dealer in grains and cotton. This gentleman was fully alive to the importance of these subjects to the commercial community of this city. He had just left a meeting of merchants, preliminary to the mass meeting to be held at Cooper Union on the 10th inst., to discuss the needs of New York for improved and cheaper freight communication with the great producing sections of the Union. He expressed his conviction that, to enable New York to maintain her position as

THE CHIEF MARKET OF THE CONTINENT,

she has to take care that no other Atlantic port shall be able to offer cheaper freight rates from the great interior grain centres. He fully endorses the proposition made editorially in the HERALD some months ago for a grand double track trunk freight railway to connect with the several lakes, the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri and the Gulf of Mexico, extending as far west as Omaha at once, and eventually to the Pacific. This road should be built substantially, over the easiest lines, and be devoted exclusively to the running of freight trains, moving at an uniform rate of speed, therefore subject to no detentions, and would, from its conditions of construction and operation, be able to carry freight at

A VERY GREAT REDUCTION

from the present actual cost, which is much enhanced by the greater wear of fast trains and by the necessity for freight to wait and lose time in avoiding passenger cars moving on the same irons. Mr. Baker said other cities can now offer lower rates than New York can. Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia have roads built by merchants who control them for the interests of their cities, whereas the roads of New York are in the hands of capitalists who have no direct stake in the commercial prosperity of this city. Canada has the advantage over us in that by the Welland Canal vessels can carry grain directly without breaking bulk from the wharves of Chicago or Milwaukee to the St. Lawrence, and make the transfer immediately into ships for the European market, avoiding all cost of intermediate handling.

THE PROPOSED MEETING.

In reference to the meeting to be held Mr. Baker said it was proposed to open the eyes of New Yorkers to the conditions upon which this city holds her position, and to stir up action for facilitating and cheapening our freight transit. It is not to be in any sort political, and will, probably, be addressed by gentlemen holding adverse political views and advocating various plans. It is intended to bring out facts in the possession of a few thoughtful men and press them upon the attention of those whom they most intimately concern, to show the necessity and the feasibility of vastly improving our commercial facilities, so as to secure for the metropolis the permanent enjoyment of the trade which has been the foundation of her greatness. A thousand leading mercantile firms in the several branches of trade are expected to subscribe to the call for the meeting, and arrangements are in progress to secure effective speakers.

Views of a Large Grain Shipper.

The reporter called at No. 47 Exchange place, on Mr. David Bingham, named as one of the largest purchasers of grain for shipment to Europe. He found a slightly-built, pleasant-looking Englishman, apparently on the sunny side of forty, with a high, broad forehead, fringed by rather scanty dark hair, and having a pair of bright blue eyes, which look as though they could take in at one glance the grain fields and markets of two continents. As the press man sat by his desk his subordinates were, from time to time, bringing him messages, whose answers suggested thoughts ranging from San Francisco, Cal., and Duluth, on Lake Superior, to Odessa, on the Black Sea, in Southeastern Russia, near the confines of Asia. He seemed as familiar with the various grains, their methods and places of production, their qualities and values in Europe and America, and the routes and means by which they reach the several market centres as a Third avenue car conductor is with the streets he crosses between the City Hall and Harlem bridge. With a smile and a courtesy which marks him as one who makes friends at once with all he meets he readily acceded to the request to give the public his notions of the conditions and needs of transportation as affecting the commerce of New York and the agriculture of our Northern Central States. Being asked if there was a present deficiency of vessels to take European freights he replied in the negative. A few days ago there was a large quantity of grain waiting shipment, which sent freights up. In consequence ships have flocked hither, and rates have fallen off again from twopence to two and a farthing per bushel, with abundance of room offering.

REPORTER—Would it have any effect in reducing prices of ocean freights if our citizens were allowed to purchase and Americanize ships built in other countries?

MR. BINGHAM—None that I can see. It would merely change the flag, but make no difference in rates, which would still, as now, be controlled by the relative abundance or scarcity of vessels and freights and the demand for the grain abroad.

REPORTER—To what ports are your shipments now mainly consigned?

MR. BINGHAM—To Liverpool, to France, Holland, Belgium and Germany—all the western coast of Europe. The grain from the Russian Baltic ports, instead of coming, as it usually does, to the British islands and Western Europe, is now stopped in the Mediterranean to make up for the short crop of France, leaving to America to fill the mere northern and western demand.

WHAT DOMINATES THE MARKET.

REPORTER—Does the price of grain in the foreign market control its value here?

MR. BINGHAM—Certainly; though not more than one-third of the American wheat crop is shipped abroad, and a far less proportion of our corn; yet the foreign value of that surplus makes the price in New York, in Chicago and at the farmer's door. Its value to him is what it will bring in Liverpool after deducting all charges and expenses of transportation. Every cent added to the cost of transportation decreases by so much the return the farmer gets for his labor.

PRESENT COST OF TRANSPORTATION.

REPORTER—Can you give me the present cost of bringing grain from the West here?

MR. BINGHAM—Of course the cost before reaching Chicago or Milwaukee varies according to the distance. From these ports the rates are about equal. Say to-day we pay on wheat—lake freight to Buffalo, 15 cents; charges at Chicago, 3½; charges at Buffalo, 1¼, and canal freight, 12½—making 32¼ cents. Corn is brought for one cent less. The present value of wheat in Chicago is $1 15, and corn 40 cents, so it costs more than three-fourths of the value of corn at Chicago to send it here and about one-fifth of the value of wheat. By rail we pay some three cents per bushel more. It moves more quickly, but still is liable to vexatious delays, and the lots are likely to be divided. We never get a satisfactory delivery of grain freight by railroad. We can never make our calculations on it. By the canal, on the contrary, we are apprised of its starting at Buffalo, we hear from it again at Montezuma, and once more at Fultonville, and can know to the hour when it will reach here. This moment a boat load of 8,000 bushels is reported to me as having arrived. In an hour I can have it discharging alongside the steamer for Liverpool. Its cargo would load a train of twenty railroad cars. Perhaps half or a third of them would come right through, while to surmount some heavy grade the train would be broken up and the cars would come along by driblets giving us any amount of annoyance.

VALUE OF THE CANAL.

Besides the usefulness of the canal as the most economical means of freight transit from the lakes hither, it also acts as a regulator of the transit price. While it is open the railroads, to get freight, must keep down their rates. During that time the bulk of the grain is brought forward. As soon as the canal closes the roads put up freight prices—sometimes to nearly double the canal rates. These increased rates are generally higher than such cheap, heavy and bulky commodities as grain can stand; so it accumulates at the lake ports during the winter, while the shippers draw from the stocks in store at the Brooklyn warehouses. Through the frozen months the railroads bring mostly other kinds of freight, and the grain waits for the opening of lake and canal navigation. So, in effect, though the canal freezes up in winter, it practically brings most of the grain.

WHERE THE FARMERS ARE WRONGED.

MR. BINGHAM believed the grievance the Western producers mostly complain of is in the work of the local roads, by which their cereal and other marketable products are carried to Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo or other interior trade centres. Over these routes there is no canal rivalry to keep the price of freights down. The railroads combine and regulate their charges by their cupidity and the necessities of the producers. If it were not for the competition for freights afforded by the Erie Canal the New York State roads could charge all the year round the heavy rates they now do in winter.

LOWER FREIGHTS TO OTHER PORTS.

REPORTER—Are there other seaports which offer cheaper freights than New York to the farmers, who, it seems, are the people that bear the burden?

MR. BINGHAM—New Orleans might, but to carry Northern wheat or corn into the hot climate of the Gulf and subject it to the delays incident to that voyage would be sure to spoil it. Only a New Orleans man would ever think of running such a risk. So the Mississippi does not enter into the calculation as a grain shipping route. Philadelphia and Baltimore make spasmodic efforts to secure this trade, but they are out of the way places and do not seem at all likely to meet with any real and permanent success in the attempt. To Boston freights are five cents a bushel more than to New York; but on grain for export they give a rebate of three cents. That leaves it two cents more. To offset this it is always easy there to get ocean freight at a considerable margin off New York rates.

REPORTER—Why is the rebate allowed?

MR. BINGHAM—Boston merchants own the Massachusetts Railroad line, and they offer this inducement to draw the trade away from New York.

REPORTER—How can ocean freight be had cheaper, then?

MR. BINGHAM—Because ships in Boston harbor escape many heavy exactions which meet them here at every moment after they sight Sandy Hook, and because at Boston there is never such a quantity of grain waiting shipment as here.

THE CANADIAN ROUTE.

Our really formidable rival is the Montreal route. Upper lake vessels can go direct to a steamer's side there at a very decided saving of freight and charges. It is in reference to this competition that we need further improvement of the Erie Canal and the adaptation of steam as a propelling power, which, I have no doubt, Yankee ingenuity will yet effect. There is a fine class of British ships employed in the St. Lawrence trade. They bring out to Canada mixed cargoes of merchandise, and from Montreal can afford to contract as low as from this port.

REPORTER—But they are embargoed by ice during a long winter?

MR. BINGHAM—True, but the Grand Trunk Railroad serves them then to carry what may be arrested at Montreal to Portland, which has thus some winter trade, though at other seasons no grain goes there for shipment.

BREAKING BULK AT BUFFALO.

REPORTER—Is it not a heavy addition to the farmers' bill of expenses that the grain must be transshipped at Buffalo?

MR. BINGHAM—On the contrary it is to his advantage; the largest class of lake vessels bring wheat from Chicago or Milwaukee to Buffalo; in such large bulk a longer voyage would be likely to injure it; there, at a cost of one and a quarter cents per bushel, it receives the benefit of ventilation in its transfer to canal boats, and thus the danger of heating is avoided.

SOURCES OF GRAIN SUPPLY.

REPORTER—From what parts of the Union do you draw grain for shipment to Europe?

MR. BINGHAM—We prefer the spring wheat of Minnesota and Wisconsin. In fact, the winter grain of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland and Virginia, which bears a higher price here, does not go abroad at all. We eat here our best wheat, while the British millers prefer to mix the red Northwestern wheat with the white from San Francisco, whereby they make a very superior flour.

THE GREAT FREIGHT ROAD.

REPORTER—Do you think we need further facilities for carrying freight than we now possess?

MR. BINGHAM—We certainly require the full and prompt enlargement of the Erie Canal to its contemplated capacity, which would admit a much larger class of boats, and we also want a through road exclusively for freight, without heavy grades, and on which freight trains would suffer no delays. When we have this of course the road would provide capacious warehouses, in which it could discharge cars as fast as they arrive. Such a road could afford to carry freight at much lower rates than when freight and passenger trains use the same tracks. The Central has now such separate tracks, and consequently the Erie and the Pennsylvania Central must have them. We have need to make the most of all the means within our reach to hold possession of the great grain trade of this Continent. Already there is a large diversion to Montreal, but if New York shows proper enterprise she can defy competition from all quarters.

Views of the Freight Agent of the Cunard Line.

Mr. Allen, general transportation agent of the Cunard line of steamers between New York and Liverpool, on being questioned as to the effect the Granger movement has had or might have on freight across the Atlantic, said that so far it had not affected

THE CONVEYING TRADE

at all.

"We have our bottoms full," he said, "and always have at this time of year. The great inland railway lines supply us, of course, in great measure with produce, grain and provisions for the Eastern market, and if some great convulsion were to stop them from carrying we might be driven to carrying ballast. But no such effect has yet been visible from this movement."

"Is such an effect likely in the far future?"

"No. The effect of lowering the freight tariff on railways would do us good rather than harm, or, if the railways were increased, as seems to be one of the propositions, we would rather be gainers by it. The roads are

GREAT AVENUES TO NEW YORK

to convey cargoes to us, and the more we have of them the better."

"It is said the steamers all have now more than they can carry?"

"Undoubtedly the lines are doing well in the way of freight, but I think Mr. Edson is wrong in saying that freights are all taken up to December. He may mean sailing freights and may be right so far as that goes, but our freights are not all taken for that time, nor do I believe that the freights of any of the steam lines are engaged so far ahead."

"The steam tonnage is much greater than the sailing tonnage, is it not?"

"Not to Europe; but it must be remembered that 1,000 of steam tonnage is equivalent to three times 1,000 of sailing tonnage, because it can make three trips to a sailing vessel's one."

"Still there is a complaint of

LACK OF SHIPS?"

"Yes; but it ought to be rather a complaint of increase of business, for we have more shipping than we ever had. The trouble is we have so much more carrying business than ever. An increase of railroads and an increase of steamers would probably not hurt any of us."

Views of the Williams & Guion Freight Agent.

Mr. Underhill is freight agent of the Williams & Guion line, and was found at his office in Wall street. He expressed his views on the subject very readily.

"Water will seek its level," said he, "and the produce of the country will seek a market in New York city. If there are not railroads enough there are plenty of moneyed men willing to build them, and if ships are lacking they can be had for money."

"It is stated that ships are greatly lacking."

"It is merely a matter of prices. If they will pay the same rates they pay in San Francisco they can have them. Of course the immutable law of

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

alone settles these questions. A few years ago New York had 1,500 ton packets sailing from this port every week flying the American flag. She has none now and imagines that she has no ships. The bottoms are here, but the flag is different, that is all. Of course the carrying power is the same. It is true the crew are foreign and are paid off at their homes and spend their money there, and when you count up the number of seamen in port this would make a matter of some consideration; but the underlying and main cause of the outcry for more ships is

PRIDE IN THE FLAG,

which certainly is very scantily represented in the mercantile service."

"Will the Granger movement have any effect upon our tonnage?"

"It may. Prices on railroads may be reduced so low that the grain may flow in in even greater quantities than now. There is always a great demand for it on the Continent. More ships may then become such a general, undeniable necessity that Congress may be compelled to

MODIFY THE SHIPPING LAWS.

Certainly the great steamship lines would not oppose that. They would build to suit the demand or private parties would. In this respect I can see that the farmers' movement may have ramifications greater than the originators expected. They built better than they knew."

BROOKLYN POLICE MORTALITY.

Three Officers Die Within the Past Three Days.

There have been three deaths among the Brooklyn police within the past three days, a most remarkable and unusual occurrence in that Department. Patrolman William Kindred, of the Ninth sub-precinct, died on Friday last of scarlet fever, and was buried yesterday afternoon. The remains were followed to the grave by a detachment of his fellow officers. Deceased, who was quite a young man, was married and leaves a wife and two children. He was appointed on the police March 3, 1873, and has been regarded by his Captain as an energetic and efficient officer.

Detective Charles Videto died from the effects of a combination of diseases on Saturday night last, at the residence of his family, No. 97 Cleremont avenue. He leaves a wife and two children. Videto was appointed on the police of Williamsburgh, November 16, 1854, and remained in that department until 1857, when he was appointed a detective, under the Metropolitan Law, and entered upon his duties as such at the Brooklyn headquarters. He has been engaged on some of the leading criminal cases that have been worked up in that city during the past fourteen years. Superintendent Folk declares him to have been "a first class officer and a very intelligent man." He was last engaged on the Goodrich murder case and fretted a great deal because of the ill-success of their efforts and the severe criticisms to which they were subjected by the press. Deceased, who was forty-two years of age, was a native of New Jersey. The funeral will take place on Wednesday next. The colors will be hoisted "half-mast high" on headquarters and the station houses to-day.

Officer John Fox died of consumption yesterday morning. He was about thirty-five years of age and leaves a family. Fox, who was regarded as one of the bravest and most faithful men on the force, was appointed patrolman January 9, 1857, and for several years performed duty in the Second precinct. In 1869 he was assigned to duty as Court officer in Police Justice Walsh's Court, to which position he was attached up to the time of his death. Deceased was a member of the Police Mutual Benefit Fund. The funeral will take place to-day.

THE CHEAP TRANSPORTATION MASS MEETING.

A mass meeting of merchants and others interested in the subject of cheap transportation is announced to be held at Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening next. Mayor Havemeyer will preside, and the subject will be discussed by eminent speakers. It is expected that the United States Senate Committee on Transportation Routes will be present, as well as the Transportation Committees of the State Senate and Assembly. More than 500 mercantile houses in New York have signed the call for the meeting, and it is probable that there will grow out of this meeting an association which will materially aid in solving the great question of transportation with which the interests of our city, our State and our nation are so closely identified.

THE NEW YORK SAENGERFEST.

The delegates of the fifteen singing societies composing the New York Saengerbund were in session yesterday morning at the Germania Assembly Rooms, Nos. 291 and 293 Bowery, Mr. William Keyl, the President of the Bund, in the chair. The meeting was called to complete the arrangements for the grand Saenger festival, which will take place next summer, in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Bund. The festival is to last three days. On the first day the singers from abroad will be duly received, the next day a grand concert and prize-singing will take place; the third day is reserved for a grand procession and open-air festival. An executive committee was appointed and instructed to nominate subcommittees till the next meeting. The officers of the Bund were authorized to write a letter to Franz Abt, the celebrated composer, requesting him to compose a festival hymn for the occasion. Mr. Abt is an honorary member of the Bund.

THE CASE OF THE DEFAULTER BROADWELL, IN NEWARK.

As recorded in yesterday's HERALD Mayor Ricord, of Newark, appeared on Saturday night before Police Justice Mills and made affidavit against John A. Broadwell, the defaulting Receiver of Taxes, charging him with appropriating the funds of the city to his own private uses, and praying for an arrest. The Justice seemed to take the matter as one of the Mayor's richest jokes. He declined to allow the HERALD representative to copy the affidavit, and failed to issue the warrant as prayed for by the Mayor. Yesterday, however, Broadwell heard of the affidavit, and appeared before Mills of his own accord and gave bonds for his appearance. As no process was issued it is hard to understand what he gave bonds for. Who his bondsman or bondsmen is or are is not known. The action of the Justice in the matter is considered very strange, to say the least.

CÆSARISM.

What Mr. Frank Leslie Thinks of Grant.

SOME SCATHING SCINTILLATIONS.

Cæsarism an Impossibility as a Permanent Institution—Probability of a War as a Mask—A Delicate Analysis of the Character of the Soldier-President.

Views of Judge Packer, of Pennsylvania.

What Representative Southern Men Say On the Subject.

For the purpose of knowing what Mr. Frank Leslie thinks of Cæsarism, a representative of the HERALD sought him recently, at his office, in the building corner of Pearl and Elm streets, devoted to his publishing interests. Mr. Leslie was found at last in his own room, surrounded by an atmosphere redolent with artistic, editorial and reportorial ability. After the gentlemen of the pencil and the knights of the quill had retired, Mr. Leslie settled himself in his easy chair and intimated that he was ready for the enemy to approach.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—I believe, Mr. Leslie, that you are somewhat interested in the question of Cæsarism?

Mr. LESLIE—You are right, sir. Not only do I take a personal interest in the discussion, but I think my paper was among the foremost to agitate the question and to call the attention of the American people to the breakers on which they were drifting.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Do you think, then, that Cæsarism is practicable?

THE PRACTICABILITY OF CAESARISM.

Mr. LESLIE—Yes; the people have become so disgusted with the effects of political agitation that they are absolutely lukewarm. The management of the national affairs being out of their hands, and in those of professional politicians, it is not strange that they are drifting under the shadow of a political tyranny.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—If this be so must it not be admitted that the Republic is a failure?

Mr. LESLIE—Not necessarily. While the political administration of the government may at times be a failure the average political opinion of the masses is so honest and progressive that in the end the character of republicanism is fostered and maintained rather than otherwise.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—If this is a true statement of the case would not the overthrow of the Republic and the establishment of an Empire be brought about only at the cost of blood?

Mr. LESLIE—If Cæsarism should ever come to pass in America—of which there is only a possibility and not a probability—it would be brought about by just such acts as the republican party has been committing ever since it has been in power; and by such acts I mean those that we witnessed in New York, for instance, at the last election—arbitrary transactions which had no show of authority, such as invading the sanctity of homes, as was repeatedly done. I mean, also, such acts as we have witnessed in Louisiana, where the State government was trampled under foot and the Washington supremacy maintained

AT THE POINT OF THE BAYONET.

I mean such acts as are embraced in the appointment to office of men like Cramer, Babcock, Casey and others of that ilk. They are men who represent no party or political idea. They are but the arbitrary choice of one man. And when a party, like the republican party, being at any one time a large majority of the people, recognize the right of one man to violate all the traditions of political science and precedent, in appointing nonentities to office, that party and that majority are so far in favor of what is called Cæsarism, which is, in reality, but a classic expression for the one-man power.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Do you think, then, that the Louisiana troubles were but the first act in the Cæsar drama?

Mr. LESLIE—I hardly think that Grant was following any fixed idea of his own at that time. It was an outburst of his own personal disposition. He thought he was master, not servant, of the people. He don't understand the meaning of representative government. He is naturally an arbitrary man, without ideas, and when such a man has great power there is no more dangerous combination. Time and temper suiting, and the people being quiet, he is unconsciously following his own bent. It is a habit with him to be a tyrant—not an idea.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Then you don't think that previous to the appearance of editorial articles in the HERALD he had any idea of Cæsarism? Are there not men around him who whispered the idea to him?

THE MEN AROUND GRANT.

Mr. LESLIE—I hardly think so. The men who immediately surround Grant are but enjoying temporary power, and, to tell the truth, they haven't brains enough to originate so stupendous an idea as Cæsarism. Each of his followers has some local power in view—Butler in Massachusetts, Morton in Indiana, Cameron in Pennsylvania. So long as they can feather their local nests they are satisfied with the party. They are not political geniuses, only political pap-eaters.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Do you think that there exists to-day in America any aristocratic class who would hail the banner of Cæsar with acclamation?

MR. LESLIE—The real aristocracy of America is not in favor, I think, of such an idea as Cæsarism. Being educated and refined, it has become distasteful to its members to mix in any political matters. They have no interest in them whatever. There may be a possibility of the shoddy people—those who made fortunes by furnishing "army beef" and "glue hats" to the soldiers in the field—coming out strong in favor of Cæsarism, for this one reason—being common, they would be likely to be recognized by a common Cæsar.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Is not this apathy that you have mentioned of the socially influential classes dangerous?

Mr. LESLIE—By all means. I hold that one of the greatest dangers to the Republic exists in the indifference with which her best citizens regard her affairs.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Do you not think that General Grant has a more imperial chance from the possession of purely negative qualities than from any other reason?

GRANT'S NEGATIVE CHARACTER.

Mr. LESLIE—Yes. While Grant has busied himself about his own private affairs he has allowed commercial and other money interests to gyrate as they please. Money-makers consequently are satisfied with his non-interference. Had he been a genius—say like Napoleon—he would have been in danger of assassination. If Lincoln had been a fool he would have been alive to-day.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—In your opinion has Grant any personal idea of Cæsarism?

Mr. LESLIE—I don't think that General Grant ever had, or ever will have, an idea. He is merely floating on the tide, and the tide of republicanism is setting toward Cæsarism; but it will be arrested by a counter-current in the next two years. The opportunity of Cæsarism is in the sectionalization of the Union. There is a New England temper, a Western temper (Grangism), a Southern temper (apathy), and a Middle State temper (commercialism). All these are gradually being unified, and when they are wholly so Cæsarism is an impossibility.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Admitting, just for the sake of argument, that Cæsarism will be possible, do you think that the South will shake hands with an emperor in preference to the President produced by a Northern party?

THE SENTIMENT SOUTH.

Mr. LESLIE—No: the South is sentimental. That is, the old element is so; the new element is practical. As the old sentimentalism has lost slavery as an object it will in time take hold of political science. The educated part of the South is really more disposed toward socialism than any other section of the country.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Were an Empire once established would it be possible to wield this immense country from one centre, say like Washington?

Mr. LESLIE—No. The different sections of the country would disintegrate themselves from the Union. A central government in this country can never, of itself, wield military power. The area is too great. In fact Cæsarism means consequent secessionism.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Will the steps toward Cæsarism be gradual?

HOW IT WILL BE DONE.

Mr. LESLIE—If Cæsarism comes at all it will come by using Congress as a tool. But Cæsarism wouldn't last six months. Roman Cæsarism was a power, with a popular sentiment behind it. There is none in this case. No one personally likes Grant. He is good enough, but not the kind of a man to gain the love of the people. I do not fear his becoming an emperor. Exaggerations of popular sentiment always correct themselves, and the popular apathy which makes Cæsarism possible will correct itself, as I have said, within two years.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE.—You speak of Grant's being a "good enough man." What do you mean by that phrase?

Mr. LESLIE—I think that General Grant has proved himself a soldier, and he has also proved himself not a good President. He failed as a business man before he went into the war. I, for one, would not entrust General Grant with the management of any part of my business. He might successfully tend a cigar store or "boss" a livery stable, because he understands such things. But, being a citizen of the country, I object to his being President, simply because he doesn't know anything about government.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Were Grant disposed to try a *coup d'état* could he count on the army?

THE ARMY.

Mr. LESLIE—Yes, the army always flourishes in an empire. Napoleon became an emperor with the aid of his soldiers; Cæsar wielded imperial powers from the same reason. The course of instruction at West Point tends to produce military martinets, and not men with any ideas of political justice. When the army is appealed to it will be a mere question of personal probabilities; it will decide for the Empire because the Empire will need it, and will, consequently, take care of it. But there is not much of an army, and you need not fear that. It is the politician's army you must fear.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Is it probable that Grant, admitting that he means Cæsarism, will endeavor to mask his purpose by the glory of a war?

Mr. LESLIE—I think that the purpose of the administration is to make war with the neighboring countries, and naturally with Mexico; and also that Belknap's visit to Texas and Mackenzie's raid were but feints, to test the military enthusiasm of the people. General Grant evidently means to retain his power at home by being considered the only soldier who can wage war abroad.

HERALD REPRESENTATIVE—Is there any remedy that you have to propose for this threatened evil of Cæsarism?

THE REMEDY.

Mr. LESLIE—I would propose a strict civil service. When a man is appointed to an office he should not be removed without cause; and if one man is removed for cause his successor should not have the power to remove his subordinates without cause. Then the great army of office-holders would have no personal, bread-and-butter interest in the President of the United States.

At this point Mr. Leslie was called away, and the reporter withdrew.

Views of Judge Packer, of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5, 1873.

I came here to see that fivefold millionnaire, Judge Packer, and I succeeded. I found him this morning at the office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, of which he is the President. The Judge is well known, so his political career need not be gone over. That he is yet an earnest democrat will be found from his opinions given below. In appearance he is a sturdy, old-timer, still wearing the brass-buttoned blue coat of the kind affected by men who tell of the time of Andrew Jackson or bore you with stories of the campaign of which "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," were the main figures. Judge Packer, if he retains the recollection, does not tell how "Governor Kent went hell bent," or how anybody else pursued that sulphureous way. He is a man of the present in ideas, if not in dress. Being desirous to hear what he thought of the Cæsarism discussion I said:—

CORRESPONDENT—You know, of course, Judge, of the discussion of the "third term" subject in its relation to what has been called Cæsarism, which has been started by the HERALD and participated in by most of the newspapers of the country. You are also aware that, for a clear exposition of the sentiment of the country, the HERALD correspondents have procured and published the views of the best known political men and editors. As you are among the former class, I have called to get your ideas as to the possibility of Cæsarism.

Judge PACKER—Yes, I have noted the course of the HERALD; but while approving of its opinions, I have given the mooted question very little thought. I have been away from political action and discussion for several years; for, being a business man and not a politician, I have to attend to my business. I think the agitation of the question as to the period of Presidential service most proper. I believe the matter should have been settled long ago. My own view is that but one term should be allowed to a President. The present moment is opportune for the discussion, not because President Grant is filling his second term and may desire a third, but for the reason that the period of service should be fixed unalterably by law, and not by sentiment.

SENTIMENT CANNOT CONQUER NEED.

The subject has only a relation to Cæsarism in the future, for I do not consider that President Grant is desirous of making himself imperator. He is, I judge, devoid of ambition, and undesirous even of another term of office. Still, he may be urged by his "friends" to accept, even to endeavor to bring about a third nomination. There are chords in his organization that can be played upon to make a music that he is ever desirous to hear. And there are among his "friends" a number of master musicians. See how they played upon him in the Louisiana matter. Were it not that the people know the character of those political musicians, they might do even greater mischief than they have done. Upon this knowledge of the people, and the fact that the "musicians" are coming forward as the chief champions of the republican party, supporting and being supported by the administration, I base a belief in the near dissolution of their party. The evidence is very clear. Butler comes up in Massachusetts as a candidate for Governor, and, though he is propped by the Washington patronage, all the reputable leaders of his party denounce and oppose him, while they declare a continued fealty to the administration. That is the first revolt, and therein is the primary symptom of the radical party's disruption. The greater politicians denounce and oppose, while the lesser ones support General Butler. If the present reputable Massachusetts political men do not, in the event of Butler's election, prove themselves meaner, by giving their support to him, than those who, urged by administration patronage, give aid to him at present, the breaking up of the radical party will be complete in the Bay State. Once well started, the revolt will spread throughout the country. In every State the "musicians," who are now so pleasantly placed, will be overthrown. All these facts bear against

THE POSSIBILITY OF CAESARISM,

with General Grant as its exponent But, as I said before, I do not think the President wants to be a Cæsar.

CORRESPONDENT—But you know that the HERALD does not assume that the President wants to be the Cæsar.

Judge PACKER—Oh, yes; I understand the HERALD perfectly. It is not that General Grant wants to found a dynasty, but that some one else may try to, in future. By showing that possibility, if only a sentiment is to be overcome, the HERALD wishes and expects to cause precaution to be made. I have no doubt that there are men who would hail an Emperor, and the endeavors of some of the radical papers assure me of it. The people will not believe in keeping a man at their head to rebuke his enemies. When everybody shall see that President Grant or anybody else is perfect in every respect there will be an autocrat in this country.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you believe that the capitalists and business men are averse to present changes in our government—that tranquillity in politics is all they desire?

Judge PACKER—No; I do not. My reason may be found in the overthrow of the Tammany Ring. They were business men who planned and carried out the expulsion of the members of that ring from their posts. Their action acted upon the national election and that in this State and caused the overthrow of democracy in New York.

Southern Views on Cæsarism.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Greenbrier county, West Va., August 26, 1873.

This watering place was more notable as a rendezvous for Southern politicians prior to the war than any other in the country. Here political intrigues were initiated, Presidential slates were made and national campaigns were planned, marked out and settled long before the millions of American voters knew who they were to cast their ballots for. Even since the war several noted meetings of Northern and Southern politicians took place here, but latterly there has been a great falling off in this way, until the present season, which has been an unusually large and successful one, when quite a number of distinguished Southerners made their appearance among the guests. In the absence of a more interesting political topic the HERALD's discussion of "Cæsarism" has been the principal subject of conversation, and I find it spoken of with that seriousness and earnestness which such an important matter justifies. The opinions expressed are as varied as the mixed company at present here, or as the interesting personal interviews published in the HERALD. As there are a number of ex-Confederate officers here I embraced the opportunity to learn their views as far as possible as to a third term for General Grant, in order to lay before the readers of the HERALD the subject as regarded from a strictly Southern standpoint. The first of these gentlemen that I approached was

GENERAL MARTIN WITHERSPOON GARY,

of South Carolina.

Upon being introduced to him I remarked that I would like to ascertain his views upon the subject of a third Presidential term for General Grant. He replied, "Well, sir, I will talk to you freely." Selecting a wooden bench upon the lawn, beneath the shade of a noble old oak, we sat down and I opened the conversation as follows:—

CORRESPONDENT—Have you read the recent discussion in the newspapers upon the subject of a third term for General Grant, or as it is regarded by some the approach to Cæsarism?

General GARY—I have.

CORRESPONDENT—How are you disposed towards General Grant politically?

General GARY—I am opposed to him, because I do not believe he understands the true theory of this government, or if he does he has not illustrated it by his course since he has been President. He destroyed his fame as a general by his truckling to politicians and plunderers.

CORRESPONDENT—After the close of the war what were the feelings and sentiments of the officers and soldiers of the Confederate army towards General Grant?

General GARY—They were those of gratitude and kindness throughout the whole of the Confederate army. He permitted the officers to retain their side arms and all of their private property, including their horses. He granted them paroles and afterwards manfully protected them in the enjoyment of these paroles when President Johnson wanted to disregard them. I think at that time he was imitating the example of

CAESAR IN HIS CLEMENCY

towards the conquered; and if he had continued that line of policy, so well begun, and had adhered to his democratic record, the South would have unanimously supported him for the Presidency, and he could as easily have been elected by them as by the republican party. I think he was driven into the radical party by the odium of Andy Johnson, who wished to run for the Presidency; and I think Johnson the worst enemy the South ever had. He is a low and ignorant demagogue and politician.

CORRESPONDENT—Then your opposition to General Grant is only political.

General GARY—Yes, my opposition to him is simply political; but I lost my respect for him as a military man since he became the tool of unprincipled politicians.

CORRESPONDENT—What particular political act of his first turned you against him and in what does your opposition consist?

General GARY—General Grant was nominated by the radical party for the Presidency, but he did not bind himself to the platform of the party when he accepted the nomination, if my memory serves me aright. It was when, by his acts, he abandoned the democratic party my opposition began, and that consists in opposition to the tenets of the radical party. I also think that the numerous charges preferred against General Grant in the speech of Senator Sumner were sufficient to turn every honest radical from him, for they have never been disproved.

GRANT'S LOST FAME.

CORRESPONDENT—It is your opinion, then, that General Grant has obliterated his greatness and fame as a military man by lending himself to politicians and financial speculators.

General GARY—It is. General Grant is not the equal of the Duke of Marlborough in military ability; but he certainly surpasses him in his love of money and in the prostitution of his position and fame to secure the almighty dollar.

THE THIRD TERM.

CORRESPONDENT—What do you think of a third term for General Grant?

General GARY—I am opposed to a third term for General Grant or any other man, but particularly opposed to Grant. I believe, though, from the thorough organization of the radical party, and the election laws that they have passed in regard to national and State offices, if he runs he will be elected, or if not elected he will

BE COUNTED IN.

But our Republic is too young to pass into an Empire, and time will purge the government of its present corrupt officials and inaugurate constitutional reform. There is too much honesty, patriotism and independence in the American people to allow themselves to be made the slaves of a despotism just yet.

CORRESPONDENT—How would the Southern people act under circumstances of a usurping nature?

General GARY—In the event of Grant usurping the government, the Southern people would take sides against him, with the exception of a few adventurers who would espouse the cause of the party in power or the party they believed would pay best. But men of thought, honesty and patriotism, those who love constitutional liberty, would draw their swords against General Grant or any other usurper. I should do so myself, but I do not believe that this necessity will ever arise.

CORRESPONDENT—Then you believe the country will ultimately return to the constitutional forms, restrictions and limitations laid down and observed by the Fathers of the Republic?

General GARY—I do, and that at no distant period.

GENERAL J. B. GORDON,

of Georgia, the new United States Senator from that State, was the next prominent Southern representative that I met. The General is regarded in the South as one of the most dashing and gallant officers of the late confederacy. He succeeded to the command of Stonewall Jackson's corps after the death of that famous officer, and at one time he commanded an entire wing of the Confederate army. He is now the leader of the new and young class of democratic States' rights politicians that have sprung up in the South since the close of the war, and is looked upon as the representative Southerner, not only of Georgia, but of this entire section in the United States Senate. The General very kindly accorded me an interview, which took place in the open air while walking around the main hotel here on the western side.

CORRESPONDENT—General, have you given the proposed third term for General Grant, as discussed in the newspapers, any consideration?

GENERAL—Yes, I have.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you think there is any prospect of the election of General Grant for a third term?

GENERAL—I think there is, and regret it exceedingly.

CORRESPONDENT—Why? Do you believe it would be inimical to our republican form of government?

GENERAL—I am satisfied beyond a doubt that it would. I am in favor of

ONE TERM ONLY

in the Presidential office, and would be glad to see an amendment of that sort added to the constitution. What we need now, more than at any other period in the history of the government, is disinterestedness in its administration. We can only accomplish this by stripping the President of personal incentives. But the great danger in this third term movement is to the elective feature of our government—one of the most sacred privileges we enjoy. The repeated election of any man to the Presidency, and especially when that man is General Grant, I consider full of danger to the Republic.

CORRESPONDENT—But why General Grant more than any other man? Is he not as much of a patriot as the average American?

GENERAL—Understand me. I am not discussing General Grant's fitness or unfitness for the Presidency; nor am I seeking in any way to disparage his patriotism. But what I say is this, that if the earlier Presidents were correct in supposing, as they doubtless were, that the continued re-election of the same man to the Presidency was contrary to the genius of an elective government, then *à fortiori*, would the re-election of General Grant be full of danger. It is more dangerous to re-elect him than it would have been to re-elect for a third term any of his predecessors.

CORRESPONDENT—How do you explain that, General?

GENERAL—Well, the reason is obvious, and I am only surprised that it has not been referred to before in any of the discussions I have seen upon this subject. General Grant, by reason of the position he held at the close of the war, was regarded in some sort as the representation of the power of the government. The people of the North have regarded him in that light, as the

PERSONIFICATION AND EMBODIMENT

of that power. For that reason, more than any other, they elected him President, which, from the Northern standpoint, was well enough. But circumstances have created in the public mind a sort of habit of transferring from the Executive office the powers which belong to it to the person of General Grant himself, and in that habit is found the peculiar hazard to which I refer. Like all other habits of thought, it will gradually strengthen into a conviction that the finances and the government will be more stable under General Grant than under any one else, and after a while the people will acquiesce if this habit be not broken up, in a life-time Presidency. This is the danger, and I am very glad that the HERALD has brought the subject so prominently to the notice of the people.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you believe the republican party will re-nominate General Grant, and if nominated can they elect him?

GENERAL—Yes; I think they will renominate him, and I think further they can elect him, if any republican can be elected; but I have not despaired of seeing a party successful upon the strict construction ideas. If we could remove the war issues out of the way, I believe the people would again demand that the general government

BE RESTRICTED

to the exercise of its clearly defined powers. I look with great interest to the farmer's movement in the next general elections. I hope they will be able to divert the public mind from the war issues which have entered so largely into the late elections, to the pressing wants of the country.

CORRESPONDENT—Do you think a third term for General Grant the first step towards despotism or empire, and if usurpation were attempted would the people resist?

GENERAL—I think, for the reasons already given, that the election of General Grant for a third term would be a most dangerous step in the direction you suggest. I cannot call it the first step, for I think several steps have already been made towards empire. As to usurpation, I should hope that there would be found enough of love for republican government left among the people to induce them to resist.

CORRESPONDENT—Would the Southern people take any active part in resistance if empire were attempted?

GENERAL—It would be absurd in the Southern people to attempt armed resistance alone. Indeed, I think many of them will be almost indifferent unless they should receive

MORE OF THE SUBSTANCE UNDER THE FORMS

of republican government. If, however, a sufficient movement were made by the North to insure a successful resistance the South would, I am quite sure, co-operate actively.

The bell for dinner ringing just at this time the interview came to a close.

GENERAL R. D. LILLEY,

of Virginia, one of the brigade commanders of Stonewall Jackson's corps, who lost an arm at Gettysburg, and who is now the incumbent of the South Carolina Chair at the University of Virginia, was next interviewed.

CORRESPONDENT—Judging from the signs of the times and the political events of the past ten years is it your opinion that the country is drifting towards despotism and empire?

General LILLEY—While there are some indications of that there are influences at work which will, I believe, correct the evil tendencies and cause the government to be administered according to the principles upon which it was founded. There has been so much

BITTER FEELING

among the Northern people against the South, caused by the war and misrepresentations since the war, that a course of conduct on the part of the federal government towards the Southern States has been allowed which would not be borne by that people should their own liberties be involved. I believe their sense of right will eventually cause them to do justice to the South.

CORRESPONDENT—What is the main aim of the Southern people at present?

General LILLEY—As regards the people of the South, their greatest concern now is to retain control of their respective State governments in order to save their States from utter ruin, to preserve their credit, their history and everything that is precious, and to develop their most important interests. As to their feelings towards the federal government, our people went into the war from a sense of right and duty, and fought earnestly to establish a separate government. Our effort failed. We

DO NOT ADMIT THAT WE WERE WRONG;

we have no regret for the course we took; we do not believe that the war settled any principle; but we accept the fact that we have been overwhelmed; that the

UNION IS INDIVISIBLE;

that henceforth it is our government, and that our duty is to make it the best government possible, not only for ourselves, but for all parts of the country. We hope to accomplish by reason what we failed to establish by the sword—the preservation of the liberties of the people of all parts of the United States. We are willing to unite with all true patriots of the North in their efforts to secure to the people of each State the control of their own local affairs, and to do all we can towards causing the federal government to be administered economically, justly and upon true republican principles, giving it no more power than is

ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL

to the best interests of the people.

CORRESPONDENT—If General Grant is re-elected to a third term do you think that would be the initiatory step in the march to empire?

General LILLEY—I do not think it judicious to discuss that question so early in his second term. I do not see that it can do any good, and it may do harm. Should General Grant's course be wise and liberal during the next three years, and his influence be cast in behalf of right principles and non-interference in the local affairs of the States, and in correcting such evils as require attention in the administration of the government, I believe the people of the South

WOULD PREFER HIM

to any other radical politician, or to any officer of the army connected with the republican party. We are disposed to act towards him as his conduct may merit, and we are prepared to appreciate and acknowledge worthy acts, and to criticise and oppose such as we disapprove. It depends very much on his conduct and that of his party whether his re-election would be a step towards a change in our form of government.

CORRESPONDENT—In the event of the usurpation of the government, either by an individual, or by a party, would the people submit to any form of despotism?

General LILLEY—This would depend very much upon the people of the North; if they should be largely in favor of a despotism there would be no remedy. But I do not believe this to be the case.

A REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT WILL BE PRESERVED

to the country, and more fairly administered each year, for the condition of the South is improving yearly, and the attention of the North is being directed to the necessity of readjusting the government upon the principles of justice and equality among the States, economy in the administration of the general government, and it will yet be so conducted as to contribute to the prosperity and development of every section. Should the party in power fail to adopt a policy that will meet the wishes of the people one will be found which will give expression to their views and practical application to their ideas of good government.

To-day I addressed a note to

GENERAL JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON,

asking the privilege of an interview on the above subjects, and, in reply, received the following note:—

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, August 26, 1873.

E. CUTHBERT, Esq.:—

DEAR SIR—I have had the honor to receive the note of to-day, in which you ask me, on the part of the NEW YORK HERALD, to reply to certain political questions.

It would give me pleasure to have the privilege of doing so, but not being a citizen of the United States I do not publish my political opinions. Most respectfully yours, J. E. JOHNSTON.

General Beauregard is here; but he, too, is reticent on the subject of Cæsarism, and, in fact, upon all other political matters.

THE HON. JAMES LYONS,

of Virginia, who was the President of the National Democratic Convention held at Louisville, which nominated Charles O'Conor for the Presidency, being among the visitors, I asked his views upon a third term for General Grant and the prospects of Cæsarism. He said:—

"Before I answer your question it is proper to say that I know nothing more of the opinions of General Grant than any other gentleman knows who keeps himself posted upon the history of his country, as I have never had a word of conversation with him, and I have seen nothing in his public acts to induce me to suppose that he desires to be re-elected for a third term. Whether his election, if it should take place, will 'be a step towards the establishment of an empire' is impossible for any man to say now; but I see nothing in that simple event to induce me to believe that it will. There will be nothing in it in conflict with the constitution, and it can take place only by the will of a majority of the people. The framers of the constitution did not think that an election of the same person for the

THIRD OR FOURTH TERM

would be a step towards the establishment of an empire, for they provided for it, if the people desired it, which they would not have done if they had so regarded it. Nor did General Washington so regard it, because he assisted in making and approved the constitution, and in his farewell address says, if I recollect right, not one word that would lead me to believe he declined re-election because he thought it would be dangerous to the liberty of the country to re-elect him or any other man for a third term. I am, I must say,

NOT A ONE TERM MAN,

and I think the cry about the one term principle a humbug, gotten up by politicians who aspire to the Presidency to increase their chances by limiting the term for which the office may be occupied by any incumbent. That the great body of the people are not in favor of it, when the incumbent of the office is a man in whose patriotism, integrity and ability they have confidence, has been shown by the past history of the country. Whether General Grant will be re-elected, if a candidate, it is impossible that one, not gifted with prescience, can now tell; first, because nobody can now tell who will be his competitors; and, second, because it is impossible to tell whether one of his competitors might not be preferred to himself. I have great confidence in the

COMMON SENSE

of the body of the people when calmly exercised and not inflamed and misled by the arts of selfish and unprincipled demagogues, who are the great pests of popular government; but it is often misled by such men, and it cannot therefore be predicted that it will be always soberly and wisely exercised. I can only say that if General Grant is a candidate, and should be opposed by Trumbull or Schurz (if eligible) or any other

OF THE CREW

who got up and controlled the late Baltimore Convention, I should certainly vote for him, for I think him a far better President than either of them would make. Of course his election by the people cannot be a usurpation, for that must occur by some *coup d'etat* or other successful revolution which shall place its leader in command of the government. It cannot be said that the people submit to what they themselves voluntarily do, and if they re-elect a man more than twice it will be the best

EVIDENCE OF HIS FITNESS

for the place, and will be a conclusive answer to the plea of usurpation. Unless both the people and the candidate have become corrupt—and whenever that happens the best thing which can follow will be a well regulated empire, with an Emperor fit for his place—for the worst government and the most intolerable despotism of which I can conceive is a popular government after the people have become corrupt. But, in my opinion, all the outcry about Cæsarism amounts to nothing, although the HERALD has handled the subject with great adroitness and certainly not without ability. The danger in this country at present is

NOT OF CAESARISM BUT MOBOCRACY.

There are too many petty politicians and newspapers who live, like mosquitoes, upon the impurity of the atmosphere, and the danger is more from the frequency of election than otherwise. There are too many men in the country who think themselves eminently qualified to make Presidents to permit the people to slumber too long after one election before they arouse them to another, or to permit the incumbent to repose too quietly in his office."

A HINT TO CONSCIENCE STRICKEN CONGRESSMEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

A great deal has been said and written about what ought to be done with the extra pay which the members of the last Congress voted themselves, and Treasurer Spinner's letter has been published in your columns showing how it could or could not be "covered" into the Treasury. All the people of the United States want to be assured of is that the amount is used for their benefit and not that of an individual. To do this effectually, let each Congressman whose conscience tells him that it is wrong to take and use that money for himself invest the amount in United States bonds, cancel them thoroughly, and send them to Treasurer Spinner with the request that he will "cover" them well in the next fire that he has kindled to destroy old notes. That much of the public debt will never trouble the people again, thus saving the interest and commissions which the next Syndicate would make for renewing it.

REAL ESTATE.

A Review of the Conditions at Present Affecting the Market, with a Backward Glance at Its Lessons and One Forward at Its Possibilities.

BULL AND BEAR VIEWS ANALYZED.

A Proverbial Fallacy with Its Assumed Analogies Set Aside.

New York's Greatness Examined and Its Relation to the Rest of the Country.

THE FUTURE STILL OURS.

Points of Prospective Activity Considered, Separately and Relatively.

Is Comptroller Green an Obstructionist?

While the air of Wall street is heavy with the whisperings of mistrust and rumors of extensive forgeries are reported daily in increased amount, forming a fruitful theme for newspaper commentary; when the best and most valued of securities are suddenly impaired by vague doubts respecting their genuineness, and settlements long since made, to take effect after death, are disturbed or rendered unsatisfactory by fears resulting therefrom, it must be a source of deep thankfulness and profound self-rest to the wealthy in our midst, as they con over the evidences in their possession of years of accumulation, to find

THE CAREFUL JUDGMENT OF SOME BYGONE PERIOD,

longer or shorter, strengthened and confirmed to-day, still more pleasing to them will be the endorsements on the backs of certain formidable documents whereby they acquired titles to various portions, large or small, of the realty of this great and growing city, and realize how much removed from all taint of suspicion—ever liable in the case of stocks and bonds—are their investments, whether in respect to their own use and enjoyment thereof or for the benefit of their children. But, even here, where years of persistent progression in values, interrupted, it is true, by recurring intervals of spasmodic reaction, have seemed to form a determinate and fixed security for all future time, with the same promise of proportionate increase in its value, as the past has already fulfilled, there are heard assertions more or less confidently made and inferences more or less correctly drawn and put forth of an impending crisis, in which

THE SPECIAL HISTORY OF THE REAL ESTATE MARKET

shall repeat itself and scenes and incidents familiar and distressing in the past be again represented and re-enacted for the instruction and profit of another generation of lawyers. It is well, perhaps, that this should be—not the reaction hinted at above, but the faint forewarning of danger in the distance, by which, in the stormy sea of life, in the eddying currents and sometimes treacherous quicksands of business as in the literal tempest and confusion of waters, great disasters are averted. The HERALD in this case, as in that of Old Probabilities, is not the spokesman, but the medium through which the note of warning, however faint, or of encouragement, however strong, is given, in respect to coming meteorological changes, rejoicing, however, as with those who rejoice over the prospect of sunny skies and gentle breezes, in the favorable indices which it discerns in the actual condition of the real estate market at the present time as compared with the theoretical views above referred to. History repeats itself, is an old and familiar form of expression, especially when applied to great natural changes, than which nothing is more incorrect, no two revolutions, not contemporaneous, ever having sprung from like causes or exhibited the same results. How much less true, then, must it be when applied to a more circumscribed sphere of action? The reason of this is a very simple one, and is contained in a single word—

DEVELOPMENT.

History cannot repeat itself because of the progress of humanity between any two periods of historic action, the birth and growth of new ideas and new creeds, and consequently new purposes. There may be a striking similarity between the event of to-day and that of 100, 200, 300 or 500 years ago, but that is all. The world is ever advancing. "Excelsior!" is the motto alike of the country and the individual. Thus the New York of to-day is very far from being the New York of any period anterior to the war, although its greatness then overshadowed all its rivals. It was for the great trial of a national struggle for existence to fix it permanently and supremely in its present position as the great centre of national life whence gravitates the best annual product of the nation's labor in one form or other, whether the result of such labor be in thought or matter. The capital of a great nation, not by the mere accident of containing within its limits the halls of legislative assembly or the departments of government, but because of its pre-eminence as a commercial emporium and financial centre, as well as being

THE FOCAL POINT OF ALL THAT IS ABOVE MEDIOCRITY

in the domain of art, science and literature, where the graceful and beautiful find their highest expression, and the useful its best encouragement. In the various walks of intellectual life no new face appears that is not set hitherward to seek at once the measure of its talent and its reward. In the virgin fields of the Far West not one acre of land is brought under fresh cultivation that does not add to the wealth of this city, and in the current days, as they glide peacefully by, not one mile of railroad in the whole of this broad land is thrown open to public use upon which New York does not collect its toll. It is this which places New York in an exceptional place in the real estate market and lifts it above all augury of future ill that is less than national. Circumscribed so long in its physical limits between the waters of the North and East Rivers, the tidal movement of its expansive bay along the Battery's front and the curved line of the Harlem River, it long since burst these boundaries socially and overflowed all the neighboring territory. Within the last year, however, the last-mentioned limit has been passed, in a political sense, and, with the annexation of the lower part of

WESTCHESTER COUNTY,

the Harlem River has become, so far as New York is concerned, simply a geographical definition. This annexation, even in the inception operation of the idea, gave the spur to

MUCH SPECULATIVE ACTION

in that direction which since its accomplishment has been actively sustained, and shows its results in the quick enhancement of values, now firmly maintained, most marked in the central portion of the annexed district. The advantage noticeable there is readily explained in the superior character of the land, both with respect to location and prospect, but was further determined by the early passing of all the purchasable land there into strong hands, including some of our best people, thus fixing at one and the same time both the value of the land and the character of the neighborhood. The latter is a point too often overlooked in random answers to inquiries respecting the value of real estate in New York, when a thorough understanding of it would explain many anomalies in respect to changeful values not quickly apprehended by the uninstructed. It has both a general and particular application, it being possible to change values in an entire block to a greater extent in a day than in the ordinary procession of events would be accomplished in a decade, by the introduction into it of something calculated to disturb its aristocratic sense of seclusion and jar inharmoniously upon the fashionably attuned ear of its inhabitants. Besides the numerous changes brought about thus there is likewise the steady increase in

THE NECESSITIES OF TRADE

operating every year to bring about changes in various neighborhoods and make new valuations. Thus, for example, the extension of Broadway into Fifth avenue, in a business sense, begun some years since, has changed the character of much of that famous fashionable street, gradually forcing exclusiveness further up the island to seek on the west side of the Park a new refuge and more permanent resting place. This movement it is which has brought about most of the speculation in

BOULEVARD PROPERTY,

increasing in proportion as the construction of the Boulevard progressed, and further exciting investment desire in that direction. As in all speculative fields there has been much variation in the excitement prevailing there from time to time, and some changeful values; but, taken all, in all the movement appears to be a healthy one, and rests on a firm foundation with good promise in it.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

has begun early this fall to feel the spur of this activity on both sides of it, and already reflects a very active inquiry in firm prices, and hints of important transactions now in negotiation. Judging by the experience of the past it would not be amiss to look for a more active investment demand in this quarter or Westchester county this fall than further down.

THE BUILT UP GROWTH OF NEW YORK ISLAND

has ever been of the hop, skip and jump order, population distributing itself sporadically over its surface, as witness the names—Yorkville, Harlem, Greenwich village, Carmansville, Manhattanville—all of which have since lost their distinctive limits; hence, if precedent is to be followed, we may well look to see Fort Washington and points beyond crowded with fashionable residences occupied by their owners, while property lower down yet remains unimproved in the continued excitement of speculative ardor. The extension of the Boulevard over and beyond the heights will help largely to bring about this result. There is much indignation felt and expressed in real estate circles, which, it must be said, however, is most generally against Comptroller Green for his

OBSTRUCTIVE POLICY REGARDING CITY IMPROVEMENTS,

and by some he is severely denounced for his shortsighted and parsimonious action in this respect, which is held to be seriously hurtful to real estate values. There is much truth in this inference, if the premises be correct, as asserted, in the one circumstance, if no other, of its keeping away capital from the interior which would be largely invested here in the neighborhood of such improvements; and when it is considered that upon the inception of such improvements their rapid completion was largely discounted in the appreciation of such values, the danger incurred is a serious one to many holders of property. The question occurs, as it has been asked in the market, why does Mr. Green make himself so impracticable in this as in other respects? Why does he seek to keep alive the impression that the city is still in the hands of unscrupulous adventurers incapable of appreciating its true interests, by refusing the payment of legitimate bills until the expenses of legal proceedings in the procurement of a mandamus has been added to the original bill? Why does he place himself in the way of the forwarding towards rapid completion of works already commenced upon

THE GOOD FAITH OF THE CITY

as a body corporate, not of the men then accidentally controlling its affairs—in honestly forwarding which large investments have been made, not by our own citizens alone, but largely by outsiders, and in many cases foreigners? Is this faith to be broken? New York cannot afford it; American credit cannot afford it. It has the taint of repudiation in it, and will be equally hurtful. Sooth to say, Comptroller Green's ways are difficult of understanding. Judged by this simple test of its influence upon real estate, his financial policy appears exceedingly narrow-minded and contemptible, admirably adapted, perhaps, to secure the profits of a peanut stand, but wholly without comprehension of the position which New York occupies in the nation—its present and prospective needs. In the constant struggle for preference going on in this country every day, no individual, if he would hope to gain in the race, can afford to stand still for a day; much more is this true of a great community like New York, environed by rivals, each seeking to displace from her brow the crown of pre-eminence and dispute her commanding position.

A FREE, LIBERAL POLICY IN RESPECT TO IMPROVEMENTS

is needed in this particular, and real estate owners must look to it that those already commenced are steadily pushed to completion and not suffered to languish, speaking eloquently to the stranger of New York's distrust of its own future, and bidding him beware of investment here. On

THE EAST SIDE,

where the streets are all laid out and, with a few exceptions, completed, property is firmly held, with considerable building activity. The work of filling up the Harlem flats here has yet to be done, to remove one considerable drawback to property far up town on this side. This can only be done in one way to effectually remove the nuisance now arising therefrom—viz., by commencing as far back as Third avenue, filling up the hollow places between it and Second avenue, and from there pressing back the tide to a point below low water mark, where sewers might safely discharge their contents. The cost of this work should, of course, fall largely upon the property thus improved, although, inasmuch as it is likewise a sanitary work, and would largely benefit surrounding property, a fair proportion of the cost might be thus distributed. The steady

ENHANCEMENT OF VALUES

on the east side during the past ten years shows how quickly further enhancement would soon compensate the owners of property in and near Harlem for the expense they would have thus to bear in stimulating new building enterprise and the new dock facilities thereby gained. It is too early yet to determine as to the nature of the offerings in this quarter this fall, although one or two large ones are already spoken of.

It will be seen from the above sketch of the conditions most directly affecting the market this fall that

A STRONG HEALTHY TONE

may be confidently looked for, while any special activity, although presenting some slight indications, has yet to be developed. The fears of a relapse from high values, always existing in every department of speculation or investment, and to be considered in reviewing the general situation, are this year without special application, and are based principally upon apprehensions growing out of past experience, without a full consideration of the changed condition of affairs, social and financial, now. They are the reflex of a conservatism safe enough to be guided by in a period of receding national prosperity, but too likely to overlook that "tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." New York floats buoyantly upon this rising tide, ever reaching higher and grander possibilities of growth, and reflecting a share of its greatness upon surrounding towns. With the close of the summer much of the activity which prevailed in the case of the latter will subside, for the present at least, although the

STEADY INQUIRY IN MANY QUARTERS

convenient to the city meets no interruption during the year. The same causes which have operated to stimulate the growth of these various suburban districts still continue to determine values in these places, the principal of these being ease of communication with the city, salubrity of situation and surroundings, and social advantages.

It will be some weeks yet before the market will fully feel the presence of even the present

EXPECTED ACTIVITY.

There are crowds of tourists yet to return from Europe, and the various watering places have yet to give back thousands of their sojourners before this promise can be rightly tested. In the meantime a very confident tone prevails, and without more decided data upon which to form conclusions the above review represents the average feeling and anticipation with respect to the future.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

"Sinbad" is to succeed "Mephisto" at the Olympic.

"Max" is the title of the new play in which Mr. Emmet is to act.

Aimée will presently appear at the Broadway Theatre in some of her old characteristics.

Mr. George Fawcett Rowe renews his acquaintance with the New York public on Wednesday evening at the Union Square.

Owing to the elaborate stage setting of "Notre Dame" it has been found impossible to worthily present that play before Thursday evening next. The opening of the Lyceum is, therefore, postponed from Monday night until that date.

Mr. Shiel Barry is about as pleasant a successor to Mr. Boucicault as could be desired until the date for opening the regular Wallackian season arrives. He begins an engagement at Wallack's to-night as Miles Na-Copaleen, in "The Colleen Bawn."

The Marionette show will begin in earnest at Robinson Hall to-night. The hall has been comfortably and prettily fitted up; performances will be given every afternoon at three and every evening at eight; the scenery is well painted, and the changes are accomplished smoothly and with celerity, and scarcely a doubt exists that the puppets will provide a very amusing season to a large body of children.

IRISH GAMES IN NEW JERSEY.

The Secaucus racecourse will be the scene of festivities on Wednesday next such as Jersey eyes have seldom or never feasted on. Irish games rarely take place outside of the Green Isle, but an innovation is to be made by most of the prominent citizens of Irish birth in Hudson county. A fat men's race is to be run, in which Sheriff Reinhardt, Mr. David Hallanan (ex-City Treasurer of Jersey City), Mr. John C. Hopkins and other well known gentlemen of huge dimensions are to compete for the honors. A walking match, climbing a greased pole, a sack race, horse racing and, possibly, a laughing match, are to be some of the many amusing features of the interesting programme. Several citizens have been deputized by the Sheriff to prevent disorder or confusion. Should the weather prove favorable it is expected that an immense concourse of spectators will be present. The racecourse is within ten minutes' walk of the Erie Railway station, four miles from Jersey City, and special trains will be run during the day to accommodate the public. The proceeds of the amusements are to be applied in purchasing an organ for St. Joseph's church in old Hudson City.

DROWNED.

Henry Cordes, a German, twenty-eight years of age, was drowned on Saturday afternoon by falling into the dock foot of pier 27 North River. The body was soon removed and taken to the Morgue. Deceased lived at 375 Greenwich street. Coroner Young was notified in the case.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Opening Gun of the Fall Campaign Against Ungodliness.

ALL THE SECTS AT WORSHIP.

Shepherds and Their Flocks Returning from the Fields and Mountains.

Sermons on Dogma and Christian Loving-Kindness.

"THE CRUCIFIED JEW."

The Benefits and Perils of Riches—How Rich Men Are Lost.

DIVINE POLITICAL ECONOMY

The Sceptic's Fountain of Worldly Mint Juleps.

A TRANSCENDENTAL HEAVEN.

Discourses by Dix, Deems, Cuyler, Chapman, Clarke, Hamilton, McGlynn, Talmage and Other Divines.

SERVICES AT "THE SEASIDE CHAPEL"

TRINITY CHURCH.

Imitating Jesus—Sermon by the Rev. Morgan Dix.

Every pew in Trinity church and all the aisles were crowded yesterday at the morning service. Many of the congregation were strangers; but in good time they were all pleasantly seated. The music, as usual, was of the finest order and the customary services of the most impressive nature. The Rev. Morgan Dix, rector of the parish, preached the sermon, taking as his text a portion of the fifty-second verse of the tenth chapter of Mark—"And immediately he received his sight." The rector, in introducing the lesson which the text inculcated, said that but few names of the human family were ever made immortal. Man is dust, and when dead he is gone never to return in the flesh and soon is forgotten. Yet some names live, and there might be among us one or more that will be remembered in centuries to come. The preacher then asked what books are, and described them as lampblack and paper, some of which, when in existence but a few months, are forgotten and left to moulder on the shelf. Now and then there are books of great value, which are rendered in many languages; but one of the greatest books ever published is a little volume that teaches us how to follow Christ, and this book has lived because of its great theme. There is

A SETTLED CONVICTION

in the minds of all men, whether in or out of the Church, that to follow Christ and imitate Him in all we can is the better way to live. To follow Jesus will at last bring us to perfect security and peace, and not even fratricidal battles in the Church can remove this conviction. It takes hold of every heart, this imitating and following Jesus. Such a course of religious conduct makes men happy who have nothing else in the world to produce happiness, and others whose positions and riches are known are surrounded with black and heavy clouds. Even if they have gained the whole world their happiness is not assured. He who tries to follow Christ cannot go far astray. The story of the gospel before us teaches this. Bartimeus had been blind many years, and his faith caused his restoration to sight, when he followed the Lord. The scene of two thousand years ago is the scene of to-day. Whosoever does not now follow Jesus in the way is blind. Not to follow Him at all is

TO BE STONE BLIND.

It is impossible to see Christ aright and not follow in His footsteps. But there is much spiritual dissension inside and outside among men, and why is it? It is the glow of the world and the dazzling pageantry of the day that cause this and direct the minds of men in channels that are not right. We erect idols in our hearts and worship them. These are the apostles of doubt and unbelief, and are the creators of suspicions and doubts that at last successfully assail the heart. There are men who, for some cause, sit in darkness like Bartimeus, begging for light, and yet they will not receive that light when it is easily obtained. Years ago the sceptical philosophers would ask for light and truth, but they did not know that Jesus Christ was the Light and Truth they were seeking to find. Unless our religion is a fraud it cannot be right to live on without knowing and following Jesus. Not to believe what is constantly before us, and not to have our thoughts on the Saviour, is like those who love the hollowness of the world, hoping for nothing, believing nothing and fearing nothing. On the contrary, we should seek and desire to know how to follow Christ. It is better to see than not to see. Do not despise to be taught even by a beggar; for there will be beggars in Paradise and rich men in hell. The rector finished his sermon by an eloquent appeal to all, asking them to learn the way to Jesus, and then follow in His footsteps; and this done, the grand end of human life would be accomplished.

ST. STEPHEN'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Sermon by the Rev. Dr. McGlynn—The First Duty of Man—No One Can Serve Two Masters—The Divine Political Economy.

A large and respectable congregation assisted at the high mass yesterday morning in St. Stephen's. The Rev. Father McQuirk, attended by a master of ceremonies, servers at mass and a long train of acolytes and torch-bearers officiated. In the different pews were distributed circulars, appealing to the charitable for donations of books or money in aid of a library at Bellevue Hospital for the use of the inmates of that institution. After the first Gospel the Rev. Dr. McGlynn ascended the pulpit and made a touching and powerful appeal to his congregation to contribute to the mental and spiritual wants of the sick poor who throng the wards of Bellevue. He reminded his hearers that the inmates of the hospital were part of the flock of which he is pastor, and plainly told them that it was

A DUTY AND A PRIVILEGE

for them to aid in founding a library, which would relieve the tedium of sickness and assuage the discomforts of hospital life.

Having read the Gospel of the Sunday, Matt., vi., 24, 33, the Doctor took as his text the thirty-third verse—"Seek ye, therefore, first the kingdom of God and his justice, and all these things shall be added unto you." Our Lord explains clearly the meaning of the various similitudes He uses to teach us the great truth, that we must first seek the kingdom of God and cease to be over-solicitous about the things of earth. In the beautiful figures of the birds of the air, which are fed by the heavenly Father, and

THE LILIES OF THE FIELD.

clad in greater grandeur than Solomon in all his glory. He reminds us that we have a Father abundantly able to supply our wants. We have been given the spirit of adaptation by which "we call God *Abba* (father)." We read of a certain woman who came to Jesus seeking something, to whom He said, after she had made her request:—"Hitherto you have asked for nothing. Ask and you shall receive, seek and you shall find." This answer of the Master evidently implies that all else is as nothing in comparison with the kingdom of God. And when the Saviour taught us how we should pray He gave the first place to the petition—"Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is done in heaven." In that divine prayer, as in to-day's Gospel, the paramount obligation of praying that God may come and reign in the hearts of all men is plainly inculcated. But God, knowing the necessities of poor fallen man, instead of excluding those other things that may serve for the preservation of live, commands us to pray, "Give us this day our daily bread." That we should be obliged to ask for

"OUR DAILY BREAD"

is a penalty of sin. The carnal Jews expected a temporal kingdom, and hoped to be filled with bread, for which they need not labor. But the mandate of the Almighty had gone forth that man should earn his bread with the sweat of his brow, and Christ did not come to reverse the penalty of sin. He came to dignify and sanctify labor, and hence the Jews hated Him. We are then obliged not only to pray, but even to work for "our daily bread." But in the Gospel He tells us to seek first the kingdom of God, and not be like the heathens, who seek after food and drink and raiment. "No man can serve two masters," says the eternal wisdom of God. We cannot serve God and Mammon. For the spirit of the world drives out the spirit of God, and prevents our seeking the kingdom of God. And by the kingdom of God is meant the reign of His divine will and law.

IN THE HEARTS OF MEN.

Riches are an obstacle to man's search after God's kingdom; they distract his attention from the true end of his creation, while the appetite for them is insatiable. The same eagerness that gave zest to the pursuit of wealth is intensified by the possession of it. To the rich it is especially said, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God," &c. Let us make Mammon, riches, power, influence, slaves to do the bidding of Christ, by using them in succoring the needy and aiding the helpless. Too many try to serve two masters. Let us learn on the authority of God that it is simply impossible. Otherwise we shall be the dupes and slaves of the spirit of evil.

THE PRINCE OF THIS WORLD.

The service that God demands of us is not slavish, it is filial. "I shall not call you servants, but friends," and on another occasion He tells us to say "Our Father," &c.

To judge from the example of the Master, poverty is preferable to riches. He chose a manger for His cradle and the hard wood of the cross for His death bed. If—as the world would say—you are blessed with wealth, make friends of the Mammon of iniquity, and remember that you are only stewards of your riches, and that God will demand a strict account of your stewardship. If you labor and are poor remember that Christ, too, labored, and that it is good to work.

If men sought first the kingdom of God all the social problems that puzzle philosophers and economists would at once be solved. The rich would make a proper use of their wealth in relieving the wants of the poor; while the poor would, in obedience to God's law, bear with patience—nay, even with joy—their privations. The divine political economy would solve the question of pauperism, as is clear from the history of the Church; for while the Catholic spirit animated mankind, the Church, through her religious orders, took care of the poor, and there was no need for almshouses.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS.

Christ's Example of Unselfishness—A Few Words to Americans Who Hanker After Titles—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Deems.

Rev. Dr. Deems preached yesterday morning at the Church of the Strangers, Mercer street, between Waverley place and Eighth street, to a vast congregation. He took his text from II. Phillippians, v., 6. He said all want of faith in the Heavenly Father came from their intense selfishness. They had come to think of themselves first, not last; they had come to seek for themselves first, not last, whereas the reason for any man being anything was that he should push it out upon somebody else. People only lived for their own selfish interests. God was sometimes represented as a God of egotism and selfishness. The Scriptures showed us that God never made any of His works for Himself, but only for humanity and for His children. God did not fill Himself up, but He emptied Himself out. Everywhere Jesus was set forth as their example. They taught children to respect their example. All human examples were defective, however. When he found, as a child, that his mother was not God it was, indeed, a wonderful discovery. Even love was not blind. This was all folly. Nobody saw foibles and weaknesses so keenly as he who loved. One of the hardest things to make was a perfect looking glass; one of the most desirable things to have was a perfect looking glass. That was the reason why the Bible was

THE PERFECT, FLAWLESS MIRROR

of the spirit of Christ. They could have the mind which was in Christ Jesus. It was the spirit of Jesus which they ought to see in this perfect mirror.

He would first speak of Jesus in His precarnate state. He was in the form of God, and, being in the form of God, He took upon Himself no reputation. He (the preacher) felt sometimes as though he had been living before he was born; but he knew of Jesus that He was before His birth. He was before Mary knew anything of it. He was in the form of God. All the churches had been troubled by the Trinity of God. The form meant the essential aspect of the individual as it presented itself to others. Form was even now the very presentation of the individual which they could remember. Jesus had the display of God. Angels and cherubs looked at Him and saw Him in the form of God. Some people thought God had no form; but he took the Scriptures in the simple, childish way, and believed that God had His own divine form.

Jesus did not consider His divine equality something to cling to, did not feel as if He could shroud it. When the sense of this passage in the Scriptures broke upon his mind

HE FELT SO MEAN AND LOW

that it melted him. Now the gates opened, first the gates of the spiritual world and then the gates of the past, and they walked up, and there was Jesus; there was the altar; there was His crown of everlasting glory; there was His sceptre of supreme sway. How did He take them? Let them go down to this earth. Let them go to Windsor Castle and ask the Queen in what light she regarded

THE THRONE, THE SCEPTRE AND THE POWER.

Let them ask her if she would give them up. "Give them up," she would answer, "rather die." But Jesus did not clutch at His throne. If He could redeem mankind from sin He would gladly descend from His throne. Jesus did not regard these things as things to which He would cling.

"He made himself of no reputation." What a glorious picture this was! A king might resign for the benefit of his son—that was not this; a rich man might give up part of his wealth—that was not this. "He emptied himself." O, beloved, when they contemplated this picture, could they see what He poured out upon this world of sin? Oh, brethren, when they began thinking that they had become rich they became poorer all the time. Then "Jesus assumed the form of a servant." He became a minister, a waiter, a servant. He was

IN THE FORM OF A SERVANT.

The form in the spiritual world was that of God; the form upon this earth was that of man. Man-God, God-Man—this was Jesus. Men had said frequently that it was not of their will that they had come upon this world. If he had been put inside eternity and the question had been asked him whether he was willing to be born, he would have said "No." Would they? He had seen some of them hungry and some of them starving, and they would cry out "No, no." They were no volunteers in the human ranks. But how different was Jesus. He walked up to the edge of eternity and laid down his Godhead to be merged into mankind. He knew all the suffering He had to undergo. If he (the preacher) had been told that he would be born of an unmarried peasant girl, to be hunted, to be persecuted, and die a death of shame and ignominy, he certainly would have said, "No, not all the gold of Solomon can tempt me."

BUT JESUS DID IT.

Not death on beds of ivory, but up there in His supreme, in His supernal glory, He saw the death of torture and agony that was before Him, and He still descended from this high point to reach the very lowest of all places. He who became from a God a crucified Jew swept indeed the whole circle of eternity. Not even an archangel could have made such a sacrifice; for even if he had been crucified he would not have swept the whole circle of eternity as Jesus did.

When they died—and thank God they would die—the question would not be whether they had been great lawyers, or rich merchants, or eloquent statesmen, or how much they had been worth. To work and to put it down in dollars! Not the meanest of all angels could descend low enough to see the top of a thought like that. O! ye Americans,

WHO HANKERED AFTER TITLES,

the question would be not how many people would wait upon him, but, upon how many people he waited; not how much he was beloved, but how much he did love. This was the standard. They must die for souls. Why did every knee bow to Jesus? Because he died for all souls. Oh, imperial Jesus, who died for all, may they become princes of the empire of which He was the Divine Emperor.

UNITY CHAPEL.

A Model and Universal Vacation Advocated by Dr. Clarke—No Papers to Be Published from July to September—How Our Business Men are Killed.

At Unity chapel, in Twelfth street, near Fourth avenue, the Rev. Dr. Clarke preached to a wonderfully small congregation, consisting of about twenty persons. His theme was "Vacation Lessons." He endeavored to show that the taste of the age was grovelling, and that the beautiful in nature was neglected for the consideration of stocks and dollars. His theories about how vacation should be enjoyed, and about the universal millennium, or the vacation time, are original and refreshing. He could see no pleasure in being packed like sardines into a seaside caravansary or of being eaten alive with mosquitoes in a country farm house, and still he recommended a departure from the sultry city as being salutary to the moral and physical organization.

A BRILLIANT IDEA.

Mr. Clarke thinks there should be such a vacation as that in which all shall participate and take equal share, from the millionnaire to the common laborer. He would like to see all the stores in town shut up, Wall street deserted, and no paper published in any part of the world, from the beginning of the month of July until the beginning of September, under the belief that people could eat their breakfasts without the usual flavoring of murder, suicide, &c., which to the popular mind has become as indispensible to the mind as the meal to the stomach. All should cease to labor and fly to the country to enjoy nature and recuperate their lost energies.

THE SERMON.

The gist of the sermon, which was highly sentimental, as will be seen from what has gone before, will be found in the following:—

There are three lessons to be learned from creation—the first, that there exists a Deity; the second, that the earth is His and the fulness thereof; and, third, the lesson taught in the text I have read, "Man lives not by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God." None who admire natural scenery, or are students of natural history, can fail to acknowledge the proposition that each teaches—that of the existence of a Creator and Governor of all. The beautiful adaptation of ends and means in the animal kingdom, and the sublime beauty in the vegetable world, and the wild scenery of mountain and vale, must be apparent to all, and those who enjoy them unconsciously give God thanks for the pleasure they afford. But all do not see or enjoy the beauties of nature. There are those who are so bound up in their passions of lust and gain, that their sordid eyes are never raised above the ground of mercenary and fleshly desires. The grand heaven of beauties and enjoyments that God has prepared for all to enjoy is, before them, as pearls to swine. They neither know nor care to know of them. Contented to live, as they are, without refinement or education, impervious to the delicate and refining influence of religion, they go on for ever in the groove of money-making. The actions of the hour are so violently quick as to be positively dangerous to mind and soul—in the first instance, in regard to the health of the body, and in the second to the salvation of the soul. That which divides madness from sanity has been worn to a thin and almost invisible film, and the intellectual calibre of our business men is yearly becoming more insignificant. This is because they do not take proper intellectual recreation, which eases the mind and invigorates the body.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S CHURCH.

Sermon by Rev. Father Gleason, S. J.—Grand Musical Services.

The first Sunday of the fall, and the fourteenth after Pentecost, was distinguished at the handsome church of the Jesuit Fathers in Sixteenth street by a very eloquent sermon by Rev. Father Gleason, S. J., and supurb music by the full choir, the members of which had just returned from their summer vacation. Rev. Father Gleason took his text from the gospel of the day, Matthew vi. 24-33—"No man can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one and love the other, or he will sustain the one and despise the other. You cannot serve God and Mammon." The preacher spoke of three classes of men to whom this text is applicable in different ways. There are some who devote themselves exclusively to the service of God, who obey His laws and flinch not under any circumstances at the call of duty. Those are the righteous, whose lives are like sweet incense before Heaven. The opposite class to them consists of the slaves of Mammon, to whom religion, duty and conscience are dead letters. Between these two classes of men there is a third, which includes the lukewarm, the time servers, who

PRETEND TO SERVE GOD,

while they are devoted in heart to everything that tends to violate His commands. On this third class the preacher dwelt with particular severity, quoting texts that indicate the abhorrence with which the Creator regards their duplicity.

The musical portion of the mass consisted of the "Kyrie," "Gloria" and "Credo" of Mercadante's mass in B flat major, and the "Sanctus" and "Agnus Dei" from Alois F. Lejeal's mass in D minor. The double quartet—Miss Teresa Werneke and Mrs. Berge, soprani; Miss Mary Werneke and Mme. Schultz, alti; Signor Tamaro and Herr Huck, tenori, and Signor Bacelli and Mr. ——, bassi—sung the highly dramatic music of Mercadante with a spirit, finish and *ensemble* that lent a new interest to its well known measures. The bass solos in the "Gloria" and "Credo" were admirably given in the rich, full tones of Signor Bacelli's voice. Lejeal's work is musicianly in every respect, and, particularly in the "Agnus," presents features of interest in the themes and harmony that one would scarcely look for in a mass of the present day by an American composer. The alto solo, which forms the principal part of the "Agnus," was sung by Miss Mary Werneke with rare fervor and expression.

GREGORIAN MUSIC

being wisely banished from this church, the vespers presented many choice works of a varied character. They commenced with a "Domine ad adjurandum ave festina," by Berge, which was followed by "Dixit Dominus," "Laudate" and "Magnificat," by Asioli. Both composers tend strongly towards the brilliant and sparkling in style, and with a well trained choir their works never fail to produce a marked effect. After them came an "Ave Verum," by Tamaro, in an entirely different style, calm, devotional and beautiful in melody, in which the composer's highly cultivated tenor voice found a congenial subject. Miss Teresa Werneke sung Bassini's "Salve Regina," a charming soprano solo, and gave it all its wealth of expression and effect. Berge's "Tantum Ergo," No. 5, with which the vespers concluded, has some fine unison passages for the chorus. Haydn's Mass No. 2 will be sung on next Sunday. It is the intention of the organist, Dr. Berge, to give during the coming year the best masses of Haydn, Mozart, Gounod, Donizetti, Zingarelli, Liszt and many masters of the French school. The financial condition of affairs in regard to the new church is now so encouraging that before the lapse of another year the work will be well under way. It will be one of the largest and most imposing churches in the metropolis, the dimensions being 200 feet by 100. It will be a house worthy of the Jesuit Fathers.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

A New Presbyterian Pastor—Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Hamilton—A Touching Appeal to the Congregation.

The Scotch Presbyterian church, in Fourteenth street, after being closed for some months for repairs, was opened yesterday, and the services were conducted by a new minister. Rev. Mr. Hamilton, of Belfast, Ireland, is for the future to be the shepherd of the flock. Dr. McCosh, President of Princeton College and the former tutor of Mr. Hamilton, was instrumental in getting the call for the young clergyman, and, to judge from his first sermon, no better choice could the Doctor have made. Mr. Hamilton is only twenty-five years of age, though he looks somewhat older; wears spectacles, is sparsely built and about the medium height. A pleasant and kindly face, without any marked degree of intelligence, presented itself to a large congregation, which listened most attentively to the words that fell from the new minister's lips. The text, and it was a most appropriate one, was the twenty-eighth verse of the First Colossians—"Whom we preach, warning every man and teaching every man, in all wisdom, that we may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus." Like most cities, said the young minister, Colossi had her false teachers, whose doctrines were corrupting the thoughts and morals of the people and raising doubts by the questions which those teachers put. Paul was jealous of the souls of those of whom he felt himself in charge, and worked most heroically to combat the evil effects of the doctrines preached to his charges by these false teachers. At that time the mystery of Christ's person seems to have been the subject that caused the greatest thought and dissension. How the divine and human natures could be united in one person is certainly

MYSTERIOUS ENOUGH,

and can never be clearly explained by human reason. But man's intellect, so curious, so eager to comprehend everything, will not bring itself to receive a truth humbly on God's authority, but must ask itself the how and the why of it. The so-called theories of Colossi seem to have explained the mystery of the resurrection, that Jesus did not assume a true body. He was not really a man, but a spiritual existence, appearing, if I may so term it, as a human shadow. The cross of Christ, he thought, was the Gospel, the glad tidings which god had given to the world. What greater gift could the Creator give to sinful man than his only begotten Son? That Son was freely given to redeem men's souls, and though that Son suffered such agony as few men are called upon to suffer He freely did it, and said, "Father, thy will, not mine, be done.' If the preaching of Christ is, over and above all things, the proclamation of one truth, the truth of God's forgiveness of the world, through the blood of Jesus Christ our Saviour, then it is a very strange thing that the religion of

JESUS SHOULD HAVE BEEN A BONE

of contention among men. I am merely called to minister unto you, my brethren, said Mr. Hamilton, and I shall preach Christ and the good he did on earth. I will pray that Christ be with you always, and that he so turn your hearts that you may dwell on heavenly things. Christ Jesus and Him crucified will I always preach. The minister then asked the prayers of the congregation. He said a minister's life was beset with temptation, and he wanted strength to combat all the evil that might come before him. Pray for me that divine grace may be given me to be worthy of the charge that I have just been called upon to minister to. Jesus Christ shall be

MY KEYNOTE,

and, with the grace of God to help me, I will try and be an acceptable shepherd.

After the services were over the young minister was introduced to many of the congregation and warmly welcomed to his new home by them. At night the Rev. Dr. McCosh, of Princeton College, delivered the sermon, after which he formally introduced Mr. Hamilton to the congregation. The organ, during the morning service, was presided over by Mr. Place, the precentor being Mr. Crosby, and the following hymns were rendered:—"No. 172," Arlington; "No. 348," Downs; "No. 201," Stockwell. The music, from first to last, was exceedingly beautiful, and the church, which has been put in thorough repair, presented a most fitting appearance for a building in which sinful man should humbly ask forgiveness at the throne of Heaven.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

Sermon by the Very Rev. Vicar General Quinn—"No Man Can Serve God and Mammon"—The Benefits, Objections and Dangers of Riches Explained—How the Rich Man Loses His Soul—A Good Lesson for Aristocrats.

There were three prominent features in the half-past ten o'clock mass yesterday morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral. These were, first, the solemnity and grandeur of the sacrifice, combined with the beauty and neatness of the sanctuary; second, the rich melody of the organ strains, accompanied by several tenor and soprano voices, and third, the sermon which was preached by the Very Rev. Vicar General Quinn.

The Rev. Father Kearney officiated as celebrant. In the sanctuary were present the Most Rev. Archbishop McCloskey, the Very Rev. Vicar General Quinn, the Rev. Father Farrelly, the Archbishop's secretary and the Rev. Father McNamee, with the usual number of pretty looking acolytes.

After a beautiful and effective rendering of the "Kyrie," "Gloria" and "Credo" by the organist, Mr. Gustavus Schmidt, and the choir, which consisted principally of Miss Sullivan, Miss Ballard and two male voices, the Very Rev. Vicar General ascended the pulpit and chose the text of his sermon from St. Matthew, vi., 24, 30, commencing as follows:—"No man can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one and love the other, or else he will hold to the one and despise the other. Ye cannot serve God and Mammon."

The very reverend gentleman first reviewed the six texts of which the Gospel was composed, and showed the proper meaning and application of each. By serving God alone salvation was attainable; to serve Mammon was to become a slave to the riches and trifles of the world—to its joys, its frivolities and its pleasures.

The Scripture warned against extravagance in raiment, which meant dress, and which was calculated to wound the soul by the sin of pride. Simplicity was the safeguard of purity, and even the words of Scripture told us that "not even Solomon, in all his glory, was arrayed equal to one little lily of the field."

The teacher then turned his discourse on

THE SUBJECT OF RICHES.

He showed, first, how the possession of them need not interfere with man's salvation. They may, on the contrary, be made a means to that one grand eternal end if we would only possess them, as St. Paul tells us, "as though we had them not." How many grand works of charity can be performed by the rich man? He need not fritter his wealth away for his own personal happiness in extravagance and unnecessary luxuries if he only wishes to dispose of it in a manner which must be afterwards more profitable to him. He can raise up institutions of charity and piety and learning by his generous contributions. He can raise the poor and lowly and impoverished from the dark and inconsolable sphere of life in which they are placed, and for so doing he may assure himself of millions of beneficial prayers and blessings. But the rich man who uses not his wealth thus in accordance with the dictates of charity is both a slave to Mammon and a victim to pride. He may have been once humble while the light of fortune had not yet shone upon him and while he was yet struggling for success. But, having attained success, he begins to feel himself above

THE LEVEL OF HIS FELLOW MEN,

and pride steals away the sympathies of his heart to some more pleasing objects. He despises the poor, he treasures up his gold in coffers from their shivering limbs and pitiable extended hands. He feels it no longer necessary to go to church—he scorns to kneel down and pray to that God who has favored him. Prayer he believes is only for the poor and wretched. He prayed when he was poor, but, now that he is rich, he believes he has no more need of petitioning an omnipotent God for a portion of His kingdom. Thus is

THIS KIND OF RICH MEN

lost. He (the preacher) did not believe for a moment, however, that all men who possessed wealth were thus disposed. Ah! no. There are and have been men of wealth who have surrendered all they possessed and taken up their cross and followed Christ himself in their actions and their deeds of charity. The very reverend gentleman finally exhorted all "to seek first the kingdom of God and his glory, and that all things else would be added unto them."

After the conclusion of the mass the most reverend Archbishop administered the apostolic benediction.

ORTHODOX EASTERN CHAPEL.

The Faith and Doctrines of the Greek Church—Doctrinal Discourse by Rev. Father Bjerring.

The searcher after the little Greek chapel in Second avenue need not mistake the place any longer, for over its door stands the title given in this heading, surmounted by a gilded cross. This fact, together with the previous announcement that Father Bjerring would deliver a sermon on the doctrines and beliefs of the Orthodox Eastern Church, drew together a larger number of persons than usual. The choir exhibited more spirit and a better appreciation of their position and greater devotion to their work than on previous occasions. It should be known by those who may wonder why this little chapel is known as the "Orthodox Eastern Chapel" that the Greek Church, as distinguished from the Latin, claims to be both orthodox and Eastern, while the latter in the former's eyes is unorthodox, or heretical and Western. It is not, therefore, as some ignorant ones have supposed, because it is located here on the east side of the city that it is called Eastern.

THE DISCOURSE OF FATHER BJERRING

yesterday was based on I. John, v., 9—"If we receive the witness of men the witness of God is greater." The reverend father started out with some propositions touching the nature of faith and its importance and the necessity of every man to believe something. And from this he presented the primary doctrines of the Oriental or Greek Christian Church. They believe that "God the Father was not born and does not proceed from another person; that God the Son was born before all eternity; that God the Holy Ghost proceeds before all eternity from the only God the Father, but that these three persons of the Most Holy Trinity are of perfectly equal divine dignity." In the matter of the procedure of the Holy Ghost they differ from the Latin or Western Christians. Then touching the attributes and characteristics of God they believe substantially as all other Christians believe. And touching the fall and redemption of the human race and the doctrine of final rewards and punishments they hold the same truths as Protestants and Roman Catholics do. They hold that Christ, "the only Son of God, willed to become man in order to satisfy the justice of God for the sins of all mankind," and that, without ceasing to be true God, He became also true man, so that He is God-man, "in whose person two natures, the divine and the human, are unmixed, unchanged, undivided and inseparable." They explain, however, that, while the Virgin Mary is "more worthy of praise than the cherubim or seraphim," she is yet the bringer forth only of the humanity of the God-man. They acknowledge that "our Lord Jesus Christ is the only Chief Shepherd, the only mediator between God and man, the only High Priest separate from among sinners and the only head of His body—the Church—and the only King of this, His kingdom of grace; that He is God, a jealous God, who will not give his glory to another." Hence they despise all Papal claims to spiritual supremacy, to infallibility and the like, and count them blasphemous and absurd. They believe in the procession of the Holy Ghost from the Father, but acknowledge it to be a mystery which they cannot explain, and they make no attempt to do so. They believe that

THE CHURCH IS HOLY,

because sanctified through the doctrine and through the sufferings and the blood of Christ and by the prayers of believers; that she is universal, because not limited to any place, time or people; but comprehends true believers in all places, of all times and nations. Their own Church they call "orthodox" for the reason that "she can have no other foundation than Jesus Christ," yet is she built upon the doctrine of the apostles. They believe in the Baptism of the Holy Ghost—the being born of God to a spiritual and holy life—as the true baptism of which the baptism of water is but an outward sign. They hold also to the sacraments of confirmation, the Lord's Supper, in which by faith only, as Father Bjerring explains, they receive the real body and blood of Christ. Confession they deem essential, but disclaim any priestly power of absolution from sin; on which point they disagree with the Latin Church. In the ordination of priests they believe the Holy Ghost installs by the imposition of episcopal hands, regularly chosen men for the administration of the mysteries of Christ and the feeding of His flock. Marriage and extreme unction, too, while held as sacraments, are used in their spiritual sense as such. And, finally, they believe in a literal resurrection, a great judgment day and an ultimate reward of the faithful and good, and a punishment of the ungodly and the wicked. They declare that works cannot be good without faith, and that where true faith exists good works must follow as a necessary sequence. This then is in brief what the Orthodox Eastern Church believes, and it will be seen that in general they are more akin to Protestants than to Romanists or Ritualists.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES.

ST. JOHN'S METHODIST CHURCH.

The Uttermost Salvation of the Gospel—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Chapman.

Yesterday morning Rev. J. A. M. Chapman, D. D., pastor of the St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, Bedford avenue, resumed his ministrations, after several weeks' absence. He preached to a large congregation, taking for his text the twenty-fifth verse of the seventh chapter of Hebrews—"Wherefore He is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him, seeing He ever liveth to make intercession for them." After an appropriate and brief introduction touching the scope and teaching of the chapter, Dr. Chapman proceeded to say that the first thought suggested by the passage was that man is away from God. The Bible everywhere taught that man in his unregenerate state was at a distance from God, not physically out of His presence or disconnected from the fountain of life, but in moral character and in sympathy he was away from God and living without hope in the world. There could be no sympathy between a noble, pure and upright father, and a vile, corrupt and sensual son, though the one might be supported by the other. Such was man's natural relation to God, and the salvation of the Gospel embraced man's return to and reunion with God. Man came back to God by repentance and faith. Man, in his fall, lost the element of divine love, and one might as well hope to live out of the sunlight as to have spiritual life without the element of divine love. Salvation involved man's restoration to the divine likeness, and it was the love of God that changed him into the divine image. No individual would be happy simply loving God supremely and being in harmony with Him; but superadded to this there must be the consciousness that God responds to the outgoings of the believing heart. There was never a greater mistake than that local change would radically affect human happiness. One might be in heaven, as a place, and yet not be contented and happy, for happiness depended upon the internal state of the mind. A man might change his theology every year and join every church in the catalogue, and not become Christlike. The religion of the Bible effected a spiritual change in the human soul, making its recipient one with God. Christ did not come into the world to build up sects or to

FURTHER HUMAN CIVILIZATION,

but His great mission was to bring wandering souls back to the Father, and this was the grand purpose that He was now executing in the courts of heaven. He did this by demonstrating God's love to man by incarnating himself in flesh, by a life of toil and suffering, by deeds of benevolence and mercy, by the revelation he gave of God's character, sublimated and crowned by his sacrifice on Calvary, he gave to the world the most overwhelming and irresistible exhibition of divine love. No matter how hostile or careless a man might be, God's love had been following him all the days of his life to do him good, to save him and bring him back to His favor and to His heaven. The point was elaborated with eloquence that although the physical world showed evidences of God's wisdom and goodness yet it also gave indications of His anger and vengeance, but in Christ all the moral attributes and perfections of Deity were so blended that they became palpable and attractive. They blazed through the veil of His humanity in all their glory and majesty, yet tempered to the weakness of our vision; so that the believer in Jesus gazing upon Him was changed into the same blessed image by the Spirit of God. By the incarnation Christ came within the sphere of human companionship and consciousness. A man could not take immensity by the hand, but he could take Christ; a man could not love a great abstraction; but he could love such a being as Christ; a man could not talk to an impersonal influence, but he could

CONVERSE WITH THE SON OF MAN.

Men talked about communing with God in Nature; but that was all poetry and sentimentalism. Until mankind found a personal God in Christ they could find no God; but, being possessed of Him, they could hold soul communion with Him in the works of Nature. When the spiritual vision had been opened, as the soul looked out upon God in His beautiful world, he saw Him in every ray of light, heard His voice in the music of the natural world, and He became a real being in conscious fellowship and love. If there ever was a land the beauty of whose terrestrial and solar construction could reveal the infinite it was Greece, and yet it was in Athens that an altar was erected to the "unknown God;" and if ever there was an intellect of sufficient keenness of vision to

PIERCE THE CLOUD

and grasp the Invisible, it was the Grecian. If Grecian culture could not find God He never would be found by it in any future period of the world's history, and if the philosophy of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle failed to find God, the subsequent researches of intellectual men to do so would be equally abortive. The preacher, in the further elucidation of his text, showed the value of Christ's intercession for the world he had redeemed. He (the speaker) did not know the nature of the Saviour's intercession in its Godward relation; but in its manward relation it meant that the work which Christ began on earth He had ascended to heaven to complete, and that His spirit was constantly interceding with men to induce them to accept the provisions of His gospel. In conclusion, Dr. Chapman dilated with fervor upon the extent of the "uttermost salvation" which Christ had provided, which included every man in the wide universe. The blood of Jesus cleansed from all sin, and the gospel contemplated the glorious perfection of man's soul, spirit and body forever in a world of light and beauty and song.

TALMAGE AT THE ACADEMY.

The Pastor's Return—The Gospel Well of Life—The Sceptic's Fountain of Worldly Mint Juleps—A Picture of the Transcendentalist's Heaven.

The great religious event in Brooklyn yesterday was the reopening of the services at the Academy of Music. During the summer the interior of the building has been repainted, decorated and generally renovated, and yesterday morning, when an audience of between three and four thousand people had assembled to welcome the return of Mr. Talmage, their favorite preacher, the scene was a very animated one. The congregation will occupy the Academy every Sabbath until their new tabernacle on Schermerhorn street shall be completed. It is expected that it will be ready by November.

In making announcements yesterday morning Mr. Talmage gave notice that on Thursday evening next a pastor's reception would be held at his residence, No. 287 Quincy street, and that these receptions would be continued during the fall and winter, as he desired to have a more intimate relation between pastor and people. He invited all to call on Thursday evening.

THE SERMON

was based on the story of David and the well of Bethlehem, found in II. Samuel, xxiii., 15—"O that one would give me a drink from the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate." David, hiding in the cave of Adullam, wanted a drink from this particular well. Three of his men ventured through the ranks of the Philistines, procured the water and returned with it to David. The preacher said that that morning the people came around the grand old Gospel well, which, he said, like the one spoken of in the text, was a well of Bethlehem, and unless we could get access to it and wash away our sin and uncleanness we must die. Like the well of the text it was also a captured well. David remembered when that well of Bethlehem was in the possession of his ancestors, and he remembered how the water tasted when he was a boy and came and played about the place. We never forget the old well we used to drink out of when we were boys or girls. There was something in it that quenched the thirst and soothed the brow better than anything we have found since, and this morning as we think of that old well of our boyhood all

THE MEMORIES OF THE PAST

float before us. Oh, I never get over these reminiscences. George P. Morris, the great song writer of this country, once said to me that his song, "Woodman, Spare that Tree," was sung in a great concert hall on one occasion, and the memories of early life were so wrought upon the audience by that song that after it was done an aged man arose in the audience, overwhelmed with emotion, and said, "Sir, will you please to tell me whether the woodman really spared the tree?" Well, David thought of that well of his boyhood, and he wanted a drink from it; but he remembered that the Philistines had captured it. When his three men tried to come up to the well in behalf of David, they saw swords gleaming around it. And this is true of the Gospel well. The Philistines have at times captured it. When we come up to

TAKE A FULL, OLD-FASHIONED DRINK

of pardon and comfort, don't their swords of indignation and sarcasm flash? Why, the sceptics tell us we can't come to that fountain. They say the water is not fit to drink anyhow. "If you're really thirsty, there's the well of philosophy, there's the well of art, and here's the well of science." They try to substitute for our boyhood faith an *Atlantic Monthly* religion. They say a great many beautiful things about the soul, and try to feed our immortal hunger on rose leaves and mix

MINT JULEPS OF WORLDLY STIMULANTS,

when nothing will satisfy us but "a drink of the water of the well of Bethlehem, which is by the gate." They try to starve us on husks when the Father's banquet is ready and the best ring is taken from the casket, and the sweetest harp is struck for the music, and the swiftest foot is already lifted for the dance. They patronize heaven and abolish hell, and try to measure eternity with their hour glass and the throne of the great God with their yard sticks. I abhor it. I tell you the old Gospel well is a captured well. But I pray God that there may be somewhere up in the great elect host three anointed men with enough courage, going forth, in the strength of the omnipotent God, with the glittering swords of truth and hewing the way back again to that old well. I think

THE TIDE IS TURNING,

and that the old Gospel is to take its place again in the family, in the university and in the legislative hall.

The Gospel well, like the one of the text, is a well by the gate. It is at the gate of purification, and we can wash our sins away in it. I take the responsibility of saying that there is not a man, woman or child in this house that has escaped defilement. You have committed a sin worse than blasphemy, or theft, or murder. We have, by our sin, recrucified the Lord, and that is deicide; and if there be any who dare plead "not guilty" to the indictment then the hosts of heaven will be

EMPANELLED AS A JURY

and render a unanimous verdict against us—Guilty one—guilty all! "Oh," says some one, "all the race wants is development." Now, I tell you that the race develops when it is without the Gospel into a Sodom—a Five Points, a Great Salt Lake City. It always develops downward, and never upward, except as the grace of God lays hold of it.

Mr. Talmage further contended that the Gospel well was one of comfort, and that it is at the gate of heaven. I have not yet heard one intelligible account of the future world from anybody who does not believe the Bible. They throw such a fog about the subject that I do not want to go to the sceptics' and

THE TRANSCENDENTALISTS' HEAVEN.

I would not exchange the poorest room in your house for the finest heaven that Huxley or Stuart Mill or Darwin ever dreamed of. Their heaven has no Christ in it, and a heaven without Christ, though you could sweep the whole universe in it, would be a hell! They tell us we will do there what we do here, only on a larger scale—geometrize with clearer intellect, and with alpenstock clamber up over the icebergs in an eternal vacation! Rather than that, I turn to my Bible and find John's picture of that good land—that heaven which was your lullaby in infancy, that heaven which is the well at the gate.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Beginning on a New Year of Work—Paul's Preaching in Thessalonia and Its Effect—Love of Christ the Vital Root—Paul's Prayer for His Brethren to Increase More and More.

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler was welcomed back yesterday to Lafayette avenue Presbyterian church by a large congregation. The service was opened by the choir singing Millard's "Jubilate," which was rendered in an exceedingly fine manner. Dr. Cuyler was very earnest in his discourse. He endeavored to impress his congregation with the idea that to be a Christian is not the work of months or years, but that it is a continual, life-long struggle. He selected his text from I. Thessalonians, iv., 10—"But we beseech you, brethren, that ye increase more and more." Thessalonia was a city of importance and historical renown. There was none outside of Jerusalem so great. All great good results from small beginnings, and all the light from that place was kindled by two men—a tent maker and his companion, Paul and Silas. They halted only a few weeks, preached with great power until rude crowds forced them away; but the Gospel stayed, the fire burned after the disciples had gone forth to kindle other fires, and in a year Paul wrote the first epistle. It was a rousing, cheering letter, full of grateful congratulations. After having thanked them for what they had done he wrote the words of our text, "We beseech you, brethren, to increase more and more." He knew that in the pursuit of a better life

MAN'S ARDOR IS APT TO COOL,

that people are likely to sit down and be contented to enjoy what is already done, that they have a disposition to make the beginning the ending.

Men are never thus in worldly matters. John Jacob Astor said his first thousands were harder to earn than millions after. Napoleon's brilliant victories in Lombardy kindled visions of Austerlitz, of great emperors waiting in his ante-chamber. Neither of these men was contented with first victories, but was resolved to have more and more. Now, so vital is this question of success that we might well spend a few moments in looking at it at the outset. No things have growth but live things; the infant buried twenty years ago is but a span of dust now, while his brother has sprung into manhood. Life is essential to growth; inward life is indispensable to inward growth—the vital union which exists between root and branch. Is it strange that many church members have made no inward growth when there has been no immediate desire? Can a man who never cared to please God have this attainment? Can

A SPIRITUAL CORPSE

breathe spiritual aspirations? Do skeleton fingers open purses? Can a corpse do anything but decay and send out pestilence? Some grow in sin as the tares grow, without watering. Oh, if Christians grew as fast as sin, I had almost said, I would be satisfied, but grace must grow from being planted and cared for, but a root you must have before you increase. What root? It is

THE VITAL LOVE FOR CHRIST.

We must have inward life. Paul said, "Grow in grace." He knew he could trust them in worldly matters. That term embraces the whole range of spiritual endearments. Grace, holiness, heart-help, long-suffering, faith, tenderness, all spring out from the same trunk. The apostle urges them to increase in self-control, purity and likeness to Christ; in a word, spirit character, the reception of an impress from Christ and the putting out of an impress for Christ. That is Christian character, and into it enters all virtues that make man earnest, useful and good, and every man or woman who pretends to perfect character is a charlatan, else the Word of God would not say increase. It is to be

LIKE, NOT EQUAL,

and not only to have a liking, but a likening—that is the momentum that carries men over sin. You are to enter upon a new year of work. It is the work of a lifetime, but a short life. The base of a Christian character is the rock Jesus Christ. Build for eternity. Year after year carries the work up from the foundation, but remember it is not high enough yet; build on. What differences there are in Christian characters! Some may be growing in this and falling off in that, when growth ought to be symmetrical. Like the lark, which goes soaring upward while

THE HAWK KILLS THE NESTLINGS,

a man may spend all his time in the heights, when he ought to come down and alleviate the suffering and misery of his fellow men. The whole man should be developed, head and heart, grow more and more and so reach up to the measure of the stature of Christ. Growth is from within always. I doubt if there is a people of less growth than those devoted to ritualism; but, with God's indwelling grace, the soul will take up all that belongs to it. Oh, how the spiritual character is enlarged under this process! It grows equal to carrying great loads and resisting great temptations.

WHAT IS THE GRACE OF GOD

but the power to resist temptation? If there is life there is hope of growth. The strength of a Christian character is in participation in the life of Christ, walking with Christ. No other growth is genuine, no other lasting; a simple faith in the Bible and love to fellow men is all-sufficient; for without this there can be no increase; the love of Christ Jesus is perennial, immortal, better than numbers, better than money. Godliness is better than prayer, because it inspires prayer. My dear people, I beseech you to all this by the tender mercy of God. I beseech you to grow, enlarge, be faithful, grow more and more until Christ becomes the measure of your daily and hourly aspirations, when at last we shall be satisfied in His life.

SERVICES AT LONG BRANCH.

SEA SIDE CHAPEL.

The Scheme of Gospel Redemption—Sermon by Rev. John Orcutt, of New York.

LONG BRANCH, September 7, 1873.

Of course there are not so many people at the hotels as there were, but for all this the Howland House is still nearly full, and will remain so till the end of the month; and then there were nearly 150 arrivals last evening at the West End, and a proportionate number of newly arrived guests at the Ocean House, so, as will be seen, there are yet here, including the cottages, enough fashionable people to make up good sized fashionable congregations at all the churches. This fact at least was very clearly shown in the large attendance this morning at that church of most fashionable resort here, the Sea Side Chapel. The weather, too, was most propitious for fashionable people to venture out, the sky cloudless, a delicious breeze from the sea, and the whole intensified into glowing beauty by the brilliant but genial warmth of the mild September sun. Rev. John Orcutt, of New York, occupied the pulpit. The subject of his discourse was "The Scheme of Gospel Salvation," and the text on which it was based Romans i., 16. "For I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to any one that believeth, to the Jew first and also to the Greek." Happy, thrice happy, he began, is the man who has the God of Israel for his god. For those who were lost God sent His son. He sent His dearly begotten son to save those who could not be saved in any other way. Without the shedding of blood there could be no remission of sin to him that believeth.

THE DEATH OF CHRIST WAS SALVATION.

The gospel system contains no more saving power than any system of human origin. The offer of salvation was made to a world of sinners, but there were certain conditions. It was to these who believe; it was by God's Holy Spirit that the heart was prepared to receive the divine seed. It is recorded that on the day of Pentecost 3,000 souls were converted. Here were three agencies, the preaching of Peter, the presence of those hearing Him and the descent of the Holy Ghost. If Peter had preached any other Gospel than Christ crucified the Holy Ghost would not have descended. Men are

NOT BORN CHRISTIANS.

God is almighty, to be sure, but His omnipotence is manifested by certain fixed and immutable laws. The Gospel was the sovereign remedy for sin, but it required the agency of the Holy Ghost. The divine power given by Christ to his disciples would be conferred on His true believers to-day. As the Gospel was

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE

to whom St. Paul preached 1,800 years ago, so the same gospel is suited to the wants of the present generation. There was but

ONE WAY OF GETTING INTO HEAVEN,

either in the Old Testament or New Testament time. St. Paul, on Mars Hill or at Agrippa, could not have preached any other Gospel than that of Jesus Christ. There were appointed means to secure salvation, and this only could be used. The subject was one of great importance to them. Were any of them ashamed of the Gospel, ashamed to confess it, ashamed to defend it? He did know men who would not be so much ashamed to be seen stealing as to be seen praying. Were there any such in the congregation before him? He hoped not. To be ashamed of the Gospel showed

THE BASEST INGRATITUDE.

God had sent his Son to save them, and they showed no gratitude for this great and unparalleled gift. The means of grace and the Holy Ghost had been offered to them and they despised them. They should remember that they were living for an endless eternity and that they would be held accountable for the neglect of the Gospel opportunities here offered them.

THE CHURCH DEBT.

It was stated that of the \$7,700 debt with which the Church was burdened at the commencement of the season there had been paid in and pledged during the season \$4,500, leaving only about \$3,000 still unpaid. The hope was expressed that the residue of the debt would also soon be paid. It was further stated that the success attending the liquidation of this indebtedness was greatly owing to the unremitting assiduity of Rev. James B. Wilson, the pastor, and Henry W. Wilson, his brother.

NEW YORK HERALD

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 728 and 730 Broadway.—OPERA BOUFFE—LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—MEPHISTO.

THEATRE COMIQUE, No. 514 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Union square, near Broadway.—FUN IN A FOG—MILKY WHITE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.—THE BLACK CROOK.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, Eighth av. and Twenty-third st.—MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Sixth av. and Twenty-third st.—RIP VAN WINKLE.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE, 585 Broadway.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE SHEEP STEALER—MARKED FOR LIFE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—DICK, THE CHEVALIER. Afternoon and evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Thirteenth street.—COLLEEN BAWN.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Twenty-third st., corner 6th av.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

ROBINSON HALL, Sixteenth street.—THE ROYAL MARIONETTES. Matinee at 3.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, No. 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

DR. KAHN'S MUSEUM, No. 688 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Monday, Sept. 8, 1873.

THE NEWS OF YESTERDAY.

To-Day's Contents of the Herald.

"CÆSARISM AND GRANT! GRANT AND HIS WAR CHARACTER! HOW THE TIME HAS AFFECTED IT"—LEADING EDITORIAL ARTICLE—SIXTH PAGE.

MR. FRANK LESLIE ON CÆSARIZED AMERICA! THE ACTS OF THE REPUBLICANS POINTING TO ARBITRARY ONE-MAN RULE! WHAT JUDGE PACKER AND PROMINENT SOUTHERNERS HAVE TO SAY ON THE ALL-ABSORBING QUESTION—FOURTH PAGE.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT HAVANA! $8,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY CONSUMED! TWENTY LIVES LOST! TERRIBLE SCENES—SEVENTH PAGE.

FREE FRANCE! GERMAN OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION OF THE LEGAL TERMINATION OF GERMANY'S OCCUPATION! THE EVACUATION OF VERDUN BEGUN—SEVENTH PAGE.

THE SPANISH CORTES AND THE CABINET CRISIS! CASTELAR SURE OF APPOINTMENT TO THE CHIEF MINISTERIAL SEAT! THE SIEGE OF BERGA—SEVENTH PAGE.

ALAS, POOR SPAIN! HER DISTRESSFUL CONDITION! CARLOS PLANTING HIS STANDARDS ON THE BORDERS OF THE REPUBLICAN CAMP! WRETCHED CONDUCT OF THE CAMPAIGN BY THE GOVERNMENT FORCES—THIRD PAGE.

IRELAND MOVING FOR THE RELEASE OF THE FENIAN PRISONERS! A LARGE MEETING AT CLONTARF FAVORS THE PROJECT—SEVENTH PAGE.

THE DOCTORS OF DIVINITY DISPENSING THE GOSPEL! THE SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS OF AND CURES FOR SIN SICKNESS! THE GEMS OF YESTERDAY'S SERMONS—FIFTH PAGE.

THE WOLVES AGAIN IN THEIR SHEEP'S CLOTHING! THE SERVICES YESTERDAY IN THE CHURCH AT HUNTINGTON, L. I., IN WHICH KELSEY WAS WONT TO ATTEND WORSHIP—EIGHTH PAGE.

THE PRODUCTS OF THE GREAT WEST! THE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM AND THE FARMERS' SOLUTION OF IT! RAILWAYS AND CANALS FOR CARRYING PURPOSES! SOME INTERESTING FACTS, GLEANED FROM WELL-INFORMED SOURCES—THIRD PAGE.

ENGLISH JUSTICE FOR AMERICAN FORGERS! BIDWELL AND HIS "PALS" CONDEMNED TO LIFE SERVICE IN A PENAL COLONY! THE FINALE OF THE TRIAL—TENTH PAGE.

REAL PROPERTY IN GOTHAM! THE REASONS FOR THE PAST AND THE PROSPECTS OF THE MARKET! PROGRESS A NEED AND A POSSIBILITY! HOW "ECONOMY" IN CONTROL IS DANGEROUS—FOURTH PAGE.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION REVIEWED! A CHEERING PROSPECT—REPORT OF THE STATISTICAL BUREAU—EIGHTH PAGE.

SOJOURNERS AT AND GOSSIP FROM THE WATERING PLACES—AID FOR THE SICK POOR CHILDREN—THE MISSING BRODERICK—NINTH PAGE.

FIRE IN HAVANA—HEAVY LOSSES OF PROPERTY AND LIFE.—By telegram from Havana we are informed that a square of buildings—the Plaza Vapor—in that city was reduced to ashes by fire during the night of the 6th inst. The conflagration broke out suddenly and almost simultaneously in the four corners of the square. It spread with great rapidity. The loss of property is estimated at $8,000,000, and it is said that twenty persons perished. The scene of alarm was exciting and terrible. Parents threw their children from the balconies to save them from death in the flames. The fire is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries—a very saddening reflection for the afflicted survivors of the sad visitation.

MORE TROUBLE IN MEXICO is indicated by the last news from Monterey and Matamoros. There appears to be a good deal of excitement over the contest for Governor of Nuevo Leon, and several chiefs of the revolution of last year have congregated at Monterey to show their sympathy with the present State government of Nuevo Leon, which is opposed to General Garcia Ayalo, the candidate of the federal government. Orders have been given from the City of Mexico for troops to be sent to Monterey. The actual government of Mexico is strong comparatively, but it may not be able to prevent the old feuds breaking out again between the State and federal authority and the rival military chiefs and politicians.

Cæsarism and Grant—Grant and His War Character—How the Time Has Affected It.

We called attention recently to a manifestation of the spirit of Cæsarism, as shown in the paucity of our statesmen, the absence of high capacity and character in public life, the contrast seen between public life and other stations, the activity, the genius, the growth in literature, business, art and industry, while those in authority are meagre and narrow-minded, and at times corrupt and unworthy. We selected Mr. Colfax as the illustration of the age—its ripest fruit—and, in contrasting the treatment of Burr by Washington with the treatment of Colfax by Grant, we showed how the age of simplicity and homely virtues had been succeeded by the age of mediocrity and false pretence. The inference which came irresistibly with this discussion was that Cæsarism, which we hold to be the chiefest danger to the Republic, was marching in manifest and unchallenged triumph and was to be seen in these painful phenomena.

Since General Grant came into public life we have treated him with universal respect and kindness. We favored his nomination to the Presidency, his renomination and his re-election. When the enemies of his administration assailed him in the Senate on the French arms question we defended him with all our power—and not without effect, let us add—for if Mr. Sumner had succeeded in that assault General Grant would not now be President. We like General Grant. We like him personally—his character and his achievements. We would hold his name spotless, as a name which, whether stained or white, must live on and on in our history. Nor did we give heed to the scandals about him, his horses, his relatives, his wines, for these are the miasmas of the political atmosphere that burden it with offence and disease. Nor did we expect from him infallibility in his office. When he made mistakes we felt that the high, genuine, resolute manhood behind all would redeem all. When we speak of the growth of Cæsarism in America we do not attribute it to Grant. In fact, we see no man in the party who is less to blame than Grant. With this view, let us consider the personal relations of the President to this most important and absorbing question, and let us show how it has swept him and his administration into what would seem to be an irredeemable position.

Remember all the time the history of General Grant. Before the war life had many weary, anxious hours for him. He failed in all of his undertakings. Superior to his surroundings, conscious of higher qualities and aims, under bondage to fortune, as Lord Bacon would say, by an early marriage and a family of children—his life bitter, narrow and very dark indeed, and no outlook but years of labor that wanted love and effort without opportunity. But the hour came. From the depths, in one short year he was on the summit. The struggling clerk in a Galena tannery was the first citizen of the Republic, among the foremost men in the world, his name written with those the world would not willingly let die. In this ascent—which might have turned even a Cæsar to giddiness and ruin—Grant showed a beauty and manliness of character that are not surpassed in our history. His modesty, his genuine simplicity, his utter absence of art and pretence, his disdain for the noise and splendor of his new station, his magnanimity to Sherman, his generosity to Sheridan, his spirited and soldierly protection of Lee when it was proposed to try him for treason, his surpassing good sense and patience, his sincerity and the good fame of his domestic life, his equanimity under adversity and prosperity, his affection for his military family, his devotion to his friends and to all who served him—all combined to make him one of the most winning, as he was the most celebrated, character in our history. And we said to the world, see what manner of man the Republic summons to the leadership of her armies and the chief magistracy of her States! We know of few things more touching and manly than the letter written by Grant to his father when he began to rise in the war. All he wanted to do was to win the country's battles, see peace and go home again. Nor is there any letter of the kind in our knowledge of history that breathes a nobler spirit than his letter to Sherman after his promotion to be Lieutenant General. Reading these letters one might be excused for recalling the men of whom Plutarch wrote, and feeling that we had not forever lost citizens like Phocion and Aristides.

Great as Grant was and is, he is not superior to his time. The time has tainted him as it tainted others. Grant has shown himself thus far unable to check the tide of Cæsarism, which rises higher and higher. One of the most extraordinary achievements of the ingenious and daring Gérome is a picture of Cæsar in the Coliseum looking on at the gladiators. The spectators' seats are filled with much that is beautiful and gaudy and attractive in the Empire. A sturdy Dacian stands in the arena over his defeated opponent, who lies panting and bleeding. It is for the multitude to say whether the barbarian gladiator should die for the multitude unless Cæsar should give him life. Men and women are on their feet making the signal of death, while Cæsar, careless of life or death—the robes on his shoulders, on his brow the laurel crown—eats from a dish of figs. The purple has only brought this Cæsar indifference, indolence and sloth. He wants his comfort, let the arena do what it pleases. So we fancy the administration of Grant to be now. We see in the supporters of his administration the love of wealth and office, a deadening of the moral sense, yearning for money and display, an absence of those simple, high virtues which were so charming in the valiant soldier who commanded our armies. The eye does not repose on one man who may be called an exception. In the Cabinet what do we see? Ordinary gentlemen, whose minds, distilled to their residuum, would not yield an ounce of the genius of Jefferson or Quincy Adams. With one exception they were never heard of before General Grant called them to his council, and, without exception, will scarcely be heard of again—a Cabinet without fertility or expression, and which sinks lower and lower in the esteem of the country.

The love of money pervades all. We see in our fashionable journals that among those who own cottages at the seaside are the two young army officers who served Grant as his private secretaries. A cottage at the seaside costs a great amount of money. These young men were only officers on limited pay. Of course we do them the justice to believe that they made their money in an honorable, legitimate way, by skilful pursuits of business. It is not necessary for our argument to take from the gutters any stigma of corruption. But is it not a painful evidence of the deadening of the moral sense when officers in the army, on duty with the President, can earn money in business? There are stations in life where it is almost impossible to draw the line between business pursuits that are honorable and those that are dishonorable. This is why the divine would not deal in stocks or a lawyer interest himself in speculations to which his clients were not friendly, why army officers do not speculate in supplies and arms. It may be a hardship to accept this self-denial, but a man who becomes a soldier, a clergyman or even a lawyer must make up his mind that life has for him higher things than gold. Therefore, without saying that one dollar was ever obtained by these young officers except in honest business callings, we are pained to find the Presidential mansion an office for business pursuits. It is one of those positions where we are afraid it is impossible to draw the line between honest and dishonest acquirement of money. So Mr. Lincoln believed. If his secretaries had been disposed to transact business in an honorable and legitimate manner they might have built palaces on the seashore and lived in gilded saloons. But a different view prevailed, and one of Mr. Lincoln's secretaries now holds a modest place on the staff of the Supreme Court, while the other earns his bread as a writer for a New York journal.

At the risk of being accused of discussing small and indifferent affairs we allude to this, because it is a pregnant indication of the lowness of tone which pervades the administration of the honest, valiant and high-minded Grant. Is it possible that our Cæsar is content with his figs, caring nothing for the arena? We fear, we fear; and yet the proud, mounting hopes with which we welcomed Grant to his office and sustained him there cannot be abandoned as dreams. Are they dreams, shadows only, gone and never to return? Or, if not, why is it that, beginning at the White House, we find the stream of republican patronage and power even muddier and more repulsive than the source? At home we have an attempt at civil service which ends with election day and is destroyed to enable Mr. Conkling to transfer a noisy but gallant officer to the Surveyorship of the port. Louisiana is brought to the brink of civil war rather than offend a gentleman whose claim to recognition is his connection with the President's family. Senators and envoys extraordinary establish mining companies and sell their shares under the cover of our flag to English widows and clergymen. Our commission to Vienna would be a disgrace to Tammany Hall. Mr. Bingham is sent from the bar of that public opinion which condemned him as a party to fraud upon the country to represent America in Japan, while Mr. Colfax carries into private life a certificate from the President that it is not inconsistent with his views of probity to admit that he was paid money as a Congressman by a public contractor for government supplies.

This, to our mind, is the most painful phase Cæsarism has assumed; for, if we are compelled to abandon Grant, what remains? And what must we think of these indications of public apathy and the deadening of the moral sense when we see them in the White House and in every branch of the public service? What can we think when we see Cæsar caring more for his figs than for the circumstances around him? Can we marvel that there is so strong a sentiment for his re-election—a sentiment that comes from that controlling human motive, the self-interest of those in power? When office brings wealth; when fortunes enough for seaside display are amassed at the very side of the President; when men may take the bribes of railway contractors and receive honors from Grant, amid the universal condemnation of the people, what answer can we make? We have no answer; nothing but a hope, which is faint and lingering, that Cæsar may weary of his figs and show himself worthy of the love and esteem which America gave him as she gave no other man in her history since Washington.

THE CABINET CRISIS AND ARMY COMMISSIONS IN SPAIN.—Telegrams from Madrid announce that the Cabinet crisis, which was induced by the resignation of President Salmeron, had not terminated yesterday morning. The Cortes remained in continuous session from Saturday. Señor Castelar's election to the chief office of administrative power was regarded as certain. His platform of government was canvassed earnestly by the public. It was regarded as highly probable that Castelar would appoint Espartero Generalissimo of the armies of Spain; Serrano—who has journeyed to Madrid from France—Commander-in-Chief of the forces operating against the Carlists in the North, and General Concha Captain General of Catalonia. These commissions, if made, will be pretty much in the old style of Spanish War Office routine. But the questions remain—Will they be made? Will Castelar's Cabinet idea become a reality? This morning the special HERALD correspondent describes the military promenade of Don Carlos, his swearing fidelity to the *Fueros* under a convenient oak, which now supplies the place of the old tree under which Ferdinand and Isabella, in 1476, took that solemn oath demanded by traditionary Spain; the disposition and evolutions of the 20,000,000 warriors who have banded themselves together to fight for a personal government, and the old, old story—the imbecibility of the republican chieftains.

THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION IN CALIFORNIA, judging from the returns of the different districts up to the present time, shows that the independent party have been successful. It is thought now that Governor Booth, who is the representative man of the independents, will be chosen United States Senator in place of Mr. Casserly, whose term will expire in March, 1875. But as Mr. Casserly has been as earnestly opposed to railroad monopoly as Booth and the independents are, and, in fact, has acted with them in their fight with the Central Pacific Railroad, he may, through some arrangement with Governor Booth, be re-elected to the Senate. In the election of the Legislature the questions at issue were the railroad monopoly and the United States Senatorship. Both the republican and democratic parties having been mixed up to some extent with the Central Pacific Ring and monopoly, the republicans particularly being odious on that account, the people of California have repudiated these old parties. In the success of the new independent and anti-monopoly party of that State we see the commencement of a revolution in the politics and political issues of the country.

The Rowing at Saratoga—Will the College Races Be There Next Year?

The recent college regatta was fraught with suggestions which other places than Springfield may well enough heed; for it must occur to any town in Eastern New York or Southern New England which has near it a broad stretch of lake or river that that reach of water can be made the means not only of a capital advertisement, but of bringing, among other good things, an income, within less than forty-eight hours, of some twenty thousand dollars or more—an "item" which even a well-grown city need not lightly overlook. This year especially presents such an opportunity, for the manifest unfairness of the course recently rowed on the Connecticut—an unfairness which has impressed itself on more than one other university besides Cornell—renders it simply imperative that they who have in charge the selection of the course for next year's meeting settle upon some other water. If the choice be made this fall advantage can be taken of the winter's ice in staking off and getting ready the course, while proper committees can be appointed and trained to look to each detail of what is rapidly becoming an event of national interest, thus avoiding the shameful bungling so fresh in the public mind. The arrangements for this contest could in many ways be made on a far more liberal scale than heretofore, and the recipients of the income named would quickly lend their aid. Why should not every rower and boat and oar be taken to and fro entirely without charge? And, indeed, it might be no mistake to reduce the rates for the spectators as well. To be sure, one large item of expense has been well done away with—namely, that of the professional trainer. But boats and boat houses alone tell visibly on the exchequer of most students, and many of the late contestants, for instance, would gratefully appreciate the saving thus suggested.

Then, again, in finding for each party suitable quarters, protection for their boats, proper rafts and many other conveniences which quickly suggest themselves to any rowing man, competent committees might do much, and do it far better than the students—strangers to the neighborhood—to make it easy for the latter to come back again.

Already one town, with commendable enterprise, has gone vigorously to work; and although its rowing course has before this proved an excellent one, when the chosen professional oarsmen of two continents selected it for their sharpest contest, still its citizens are determined not to lose the present opportunity, if they can help it. On Thursday and Friday next, on Saratoga Lake, there are to be races for the various sorts of outrigger boats, open to all who come fairly under the title amateur oarsmen as recently defined. Beautiful and very costly prizes have been for some time past on exhibition at Tiffany's; the entries are now closed, and from the number and quality of them there should, with favorable weather and proper management, be some good racing. New York and Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Michigan, Ohio, the District of Columbia and the Dominion of Canada are all to be represented, and in one of the races, the single scull, there are expected to start no less than fourteen boats, while seven four-oared outriggers will probably back up to the line together.

A delegation from the projectors of these races waited on the Regatta Committee, it will be remembered, at Springfield, detailing the numerous advantages of Saratoga Lake, and eager to learn how they might prevail on the students to come there next summer. We are not aware what encouragement was held out in return, but the meeting of next week is evidently meant to set out anew the good points of their course in their most favorable light.

But, while they have accomplished so much, they must not expect a result nearly so brilliant now as the college races would make. In the first place, the contestants, although so numerous, and many of them coming so far, have not been watched and described by the press to one-tenth part of the extent that the men who represented those eleven seats of learning were. This is owing, perhaps, to the greater amount of interesting news now crowding out what would have proved welcome enough in the dearth existing then. But it is due mainly to the fact that every year makes more plain—namely, that there is but one rowing race in this country each year about which the public generally care, and that is the college race. Perhaps no better interests are represented in it than will be at Saratoga next week, but it stands for a larger constituency, and falls at a time of the year when its constituents can and do come almost in a body. And this brings us to the chief point of our remarks, for suppose, as we trust will be the fact, that no foul occurs to mar the pleasures of the coming struggles; that no diagonal line bars the swiftest rowers from their prize; that the referee has decent facilities for his arduous task, and has daylight enough to distinguish the order in which all fourteen scullers, for instance, come in; that their uniform is varied enough to render each easily distinguishable—in short, suppose these races prove a complete success, and accomplish their main object—namely, the bringing that constituency of students there next year—will it, on the whole, effect a desirable result? We think it extremely doubtful. And for one simple reason. The students average in age between seventeen and twenty-five. Whatever other vices they may be well up in, many of them, far more proportionally than when two, instead of eleven, crews competed, have never been thrown where they could easily be allured into gambling. To bring them at their age, with a more or less bountiful supply of cash in their pockets, right up to the door of our greatest and most attractive gambling house, and that with enough of reckless ones sprinkled among them to shame the weaker out of their hesitation, is to invite them to a step almost as hazardous as that of the father who prevails on his son to take his first cup of the wine which does inebriate. We have no squeamish notions about this matter; but we appeal to the honest convictions of the students whose coming is sought—men who are taught to do their own thinking—whether this risk had better not be avoided? And the way we would suggest for its avoidance is to simply remove it. Whether any power exists or can be created sufficiently efficacious to draw the teeth of the "tiger" during the week of the college races we know not. But unless there is such power, and unless it is applied, it would be better, far better, that the annual college gathering never be at Saratoga.

From President Grant to Mayor Havemeyer—A Sketch for Students of Personal Government.

There must be something very infectious in the new grasping after personality in government, which is the ominous sign of the times. It may be mere imitativeness that causes the lesser to follow the lead of the greater, or it may be merely that the greater has first divined whither the currents of the age are tending, and the lesser discovers later that he can profit by the currents also. Thus the example of the Emperor Napoleon I. might be said to have produced the Emperor Faustin I. of Hayti, as well as Napoleon III. of France. On the other hand, the impartial historian will urge that citizen Louis Napoleon Bonaparte and citizen Soulouque, each fell in with the tendency of republics to be vanquished by glitter and imperial purple. What matters it that Napoleon ruled the mighty destinies of France, and Soulouque peddled out his dukedoms in Hayti? They were both representative emperors of the age of *opéra bouffe*, and the French negro had at least the precedence in time over the Frenchman, for he mounted the throne three years before Napoleon, and was kicked out eleven years ahead. By placing these two Emperors on a common footing we will be thanked by the critical world for a new illustration of Cæsarism in modern times. That Napoleon III, cuts a larger figure in history than his colored brother is altogether due to the fact that France is bigger every way than Hayti, and not, as some might suppose, because of Napoleon's superior genius. It could hardly be imagined that we should have in our mind's eye an American parallel to the big Napoleon and the little Soulouque. But such is the lamentable fact. As we have hitherto at some length given our reasons for the statement that President Grant was, to all intents, a personal ruler, we need not go over the ground again. He, for the nonce, we shall call our Napoleon, and we propose to show how our respected and venerable Knickerbocker Mayor is Gotham's Soulouque. We fancy that we see the frown on his massive brow darkening down over his nose and shadowing his clean-shaven chin as His Honor comes across this "odorous comparison." But we cannot help it. He is a sturdy old Knickerbocker, phlegmatic and strong-headed, and he will, probably, lose sight of the sable emperor in remembering that President Grant cannot be accused of gush or vacillation. The qualities that tell at the head of the Union should not fail at the head of its Empire City, and so our venerable Knickerbocker Mayor fell an easy prey to his phlegm and his strong-headedness before he was a month in office. We all know that President Grant felt sufficiently grateful at the commencement of his first term to bestow a number of important national offices on his personal friends, whom we need not particularize now; and whether it was imitativeness or a coincidence of idiosyncrasies, we find that our bold Knickerbocker Mayor proceeded to do likewise once he had it in his power. We may note also another fact, which is not intended for any reflection on the friends of great men—namely, that in both cases the appointees were stamped with the sign manual of mediocrity. The services which President Grant recompensed were of a recent date, while those which the Mayor rewarded go back so far in the century that it does not thence seem very far to the time when old Gouverneur Stuyvesant mused and munched under his pear tree after the Dutch had recaptured New Amsterdam. There is a constancy to friendship in all this which should move the sympathetic to tears, no matter how the public service may suffer. There are simple-minded people, who, thus touched to the heart, will believe that the city could afford to lose the genius of General McClellan from our Dock Commission because it gave this grateful old Mayor of ours a chance to place one of his ancients in a becoming position. This is only one from many instances. He loves the antique and serves it, and in this age it is well to love anything, whether mummies from Egypt or fossils of the political Ichthyosaurian period. Many of the latter owe their reappearance on the surface of things to the Mayor's grateful remembrance. To make his position more like the President's, the charter gave him a burlesque Senate in the honorable shape of the Honorable the Board of Aldermen. In the early days of his new-fledged honors he attacked this Senate as General Grant went through the Wilderness. Phlegm and strong-headedness served their turn admirably, and for a time all went well with him. Grim and ancient, he made the Board tremble and give away like a deal scantling under the tread of an elephant. He made Police Commissioners, Dock Commissioners, Park Commissioners and Excise Commissioners at his sweet will, and looked as tranquil as a clam at dead water the while. Then came the Police Justices, and the Board resolved to put a bar across his wild career. They made their "combination," with its lean but sufficing majority of one, and stopped his onset at all points. Now, we cannot strengthen our parallel more than by asking what would General Grant have said under the circumstances? He would have said, quietly, "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." His Honor the Mayor, when he heard how matters stood—that is, stock-still—solemnly proposed to continue the fight on the same line if it took him to Doomsday. As he has lived for so many ages there seems no strong reason why he should not have a chance to fight until the Valley of Jehosaphat holds its great mass meeting, unless victory falls to him in the interim. If the terms of office all round lasted as long as the occupants lived we should not, indeed, be at all surprised if the Mayor grimly proposed to wait until the present majority of the Board went the way of all flesh. It might be considered by the Aldermen an insult, from many points of view, to the Board's intelligence if we compared it with the Senate of the United States, under the hand of President Grant. We have seen Senator Sumner degraded and read out of his party, and we have seen Carl Schurz vote with the opposition. These were triumphs for the administration of the kind that lackeys are wont to admire, for the victims of displeasure were injured and insulted, and no bones broken in return. It is odd, therefore, that Mayor Havemeyer should have managed to estrange republicans from him in his short career, and probably in the same way that the Senators were forced away from President Grant. As it happened the President could spare Sumner and Schurz and the rest, though they cost him St. Domingo; but it is doubtful whether their ability to cramp him permanently would have changed the determination to squeeze them through the rails of the party fence. So our worthy Mayor, we have no doubt, will bate neither jot nor tittle in his ten-barrelled demand upon the Aldermen to surrender at discretion. We cannot follow him into the small details of his fights and his appointments, but phlegm, strong-headedness and gratitude pervade them all. These are the main characteristics, however, of the typical personal power of the day. In the microcosm of New York we can better trace how these qualities are calculated to succeed than on the wider stage of the nation. If Soulouque found his Dukes de Marmalade and De Lemonade and his monopolies only hurried him out of Hayti in the end, perhaps phlegm, strong-headedness, gratefulness and mediocrity of following may end no better for our worthy Knickerbocker Mayor. It would be premature to prophesy how Mr. Havemeyer will close his political career, and, *a fortiori*, it would be folly to speak of the future fortune reserved for our respected President whom the Mayor happens in many points to resemble. It suggests the query, Is this class of man the result of all our reforming?

Levelling the Lorgnette—The Coup d'œil of the Operatic and Salvini Seasons.

That flutter is in the amusement air which presages a musical and dramatic storm. The final engagements have been made by managers, the last contracts have been signed, the ultimate proposals have been made and acceded to or rejected, as the case may be, the advertisements have been printed, the placards are ubiquitous, the libretti are publishing, and through the early September lull steal the stir and rustle of a long-expected emotion. Let us try to believe that the impresarii who appeal to us have been unwontedly industrious during the summer of which the golden bowl has just been broken. To pique public taste and then to satisfy it are not such easy feats as may at first appear. Each of the gentlemen who during the pending season intend offering a strong attraction has had experience which should qualify him for the task. It is not for us to compare the relative risks and predict triumph for this one or failure for that. All that we are concerned with is whether the attraction in each case is as strong as the claims put forward by the manager represent it to be. In one or two instances the decision imposes no burden; in the remainder it is not so easy. It requires little discernment, for example, to foretell that an artist who was greatly and deservedly popular here a season or two ago, and who has had every opportunity since of perfecting her method and deepening her culture, will resume her old sway the moment she steps before an audience not one of whom forgets her. This is Mme. Nilsson's prerogative. We all remember the charm of her first season among us, the enchantment of her second. Her concert season in the United States was but a stay to public appetite, bidding it content itself awhile until the full operatic repast was spread. We all remember what were those fascinations which secured her an exceptional rank as a lyric artist—the purity which lifted a *rôle* like Violetta beyond its voluptuous level, and preserved to one like Mignon the artlessness and intensity native to its temperament. It was natural to expect that the vicissitudes of years, by enriching the experience of the artist, would provide her with more valuable material for those sub-creative processes which an original individualization may be said to employ. It was inevitable that those who admired her intelligently should look forward to the time when the creative powers of her genius should have acquired stronger impulses and exercise themselves upon a wider variety of themes. That time has now arrived. The more passionate experiences of a maturer womanhood, when used to serve a well-defined artistic purpose, never fail to give additional strength and decision to the vague virginal touch. The outlines of the artist's impersonations are at once more delicate, more distinct, less capable of being mistaken; the inspiration takes exacter shape, flowing into a more perfect mould, and the deeper personal experiences of the woman lend a richer and subtler poetic color to a gradually widening circle of ideals.

Work commensurate with these expectations is what the public has a right to ask of Mme. Nilsson; and if a corresponding advance is offered by M. Capoul, and if Signor Campanini justifies the reputation which two seasons in London have conferred upon him, the season of the Messrs. Strakosch at the Academy of Music can scarcely fail to rank among the most memorable in America. The hour has not yet arrived for establishing any comparison between the engagements secured for the Academy and those made for the Grand Opera House. Of the nature and extent of Mme. Lucca's accomplishments the public has too recently had an opportunity of judging for more than a remark to be necessary on that head. Probably there will be as much interest in going to hear a singer who, like Signor Tamberlik, is nearing the end of his career, as one who, like Lucca, has only lately crossed the bright, precarious threshold. We do not know that any who are familiar with Tamberlik's present capability as an artist believe that they have any cause to regret the lateness of his visit, other than that it is pleasant to have enjoyed genius in the flower of its youth, and to have accompanied it in its progress toward mellowness.

Finally, amid all the applause bestowed by New Yorkers upon bad acting and worse plays, there is a strong sentiment in favor of that sterling histrionic power which performs for the thought of the dramatist what Providence performed for the dust of the earth, and gives it human form and breathes into it the breath of life. If Salvini can do this he is the

dramatic resurrectionist whom we need. If he bestows vitality where other actors give mechanical motion, if he proves that he has studied the rhetoric of human nature as closely as the words of his part, the syntax of flesh and blood as religiously as the sentences of the dramatist, all that we can hope is that he will reach the people at large as well as that small proportion nicknamed society. It will be cause for very serious congratulation if the three enterprises we have specified leave behind them, when the season shall have passed away, a stronger and more wholesome influence than that of fleeting fashionable exaltation.

The Orthodox Ministry at Work.

Yesterday may be said to have opened the fall campaign of the pastors and churches against the sins and wickedness that lurk among them, destroying their vitality and hindering their usefulness. As it became them, therefore, the sermons were direct and pointed. Dr. Dix, presenting the Lord Jesus Christ as an example for our imitation in all things, took occasion to contrast the Bible with other books, and, while they perish, this has lived for ages because of its theme. The Doctor maintained that those who do not follow Jesus to-day are as blind as Bartimeus was in the days of Christ upon earth. He thinks the glow of the world and dazzling pageantry of the day, directing the minds of men in channels that are not right, cause the dissensions in the Church and in the world.

Dr. Deems also held up Christ for his people's imitation, and the Bible as the perfect, flawless mirror of the spirit of Christ, who, being in the form of God, took upon himself also the form of a servant. The form in the spiritual world was that of God; the form upon this earth was that of man. Man-God—God-Man; this was Jesus, who loved not His life, even unto death, that He might save a ruined race; and the standard in the world to come will be the measure of our love to Christ, and not the value of our worldly possessions or titles or honors.

The Rev. Mr. Hamilton, late of Belfast, Ireland, who was installed over the Scotch Presbyterian Church in Fourteenth street, yesterday, also held up Christ as the soul's great object of worship and adoration and imitation. His ministry among them, he said, should be of Christ and Him crucified, always. Jesus Christ, he declared, should be his key-note, and certainly none other is needed, and no better can be had. Would that every minister in the land could make such a declaration and then have the courage and the grace to stand to it.

Notwithstanding the repeated failures which history presents, and the equally numerous failures which our own experiences reveal, of the impossibility of a man trying to serve two masters faithfully—God and Mammon—we yet see men laboring with might and main to do this very impossible thing. Hence they must be reminded oft and again that it cannot be done, and that it is the part of wisdom to give up the fruitless task and serve the Lord only. This Dr. Quinn did yesterday in the Cathedral. He did not, however, as some theological teachers do, condemn the accumulation of riches. While he cautioned the people against placing too much interest and trust in them he showed how they might be made a means of grace and salvation to many a man. And surely, apart from such uses, wealth is valueless.

On the same general topic Father Gleason, in St. Francis Xavier's church, presented the three classes of men indicated in the text and context. The righteous, whose lives are devoted exclusively to God and His cause; the slaves of Mammon, to whom religion, duty and conscience are dead letters, and between these two the lukewarm time-servers, who pretend to serve God, but hold on to the world with both hands. Alas! how numerous this class is in every church!

The Rev. Mr. Bjerring began yesterday a series of sermons on the faith and doctrines of the Orthodox Eastern Church, from which it appears that in some very important points Greek Christians differ materially from the Latin Church. While they accept seven sacraments, as taught in the Scriptures, they hold to them spiritually, rather than literally, and in many things they approach more nearly to Protestants than to Roman Catholics.

Rev. Dr. Clarke yesterday presented some exceedingly ludicrous and absurd ideas about vacations. He would like to see all the stores in the city shut up, Wall street deserted and no paper published in any part of the world from the beginning of July until the beginning of September. We do not see wherein his plan looks well, either near at hand or afar off, and the most charitable opinion we can pass upon it is that it is put forth simply and purely as a sensation. It is absolutely Utopian, and any attempt to realize it would be the most supreme folly and madness, and the reasons will appear to the mind of every sane man. Better have no vacation at all from the cradle to the grave than have such a one even for two months.

Mr. Talmage, having resumed his services in the Academy, Brooklyn, slashed right and left yesterday at the sceptics of the present day, who, when we come up to take a full, old-fashioned drink of pardon and comfort out of the Gospel well, tell us that it is not fit to drink, and offer us instead the wells of philosophy, art and science. For our boyhood faith they try to substitute *Atlantic Monthly* religion. They offer us mint juleps of worldly stimulants, when nothing will satisfy us but a drink of the water of the well of Bethlehem. Wonder how Mr. Talmage became so familiar with the fancy drinks of the day? He would not exchange the poorest room in an earthly house for the finest heaven that Huxley or Stuart Mill or Darwin ever dreamed of. Their heaven has no Christ in it. We cannot so conceive of any life lived for the good of mankind as we believe these men are living and have lived. If they do not follow Christ as we do that is no evidence that they do not follow Him at all. And we have no doubt that the last great day will reveal many disappointments when Dr. Talmage and others like him will see many in heaven whom they never thought could enter into the pearly gates, and many outside who seemed when on earth to be able to read their titles clear to mansions in the skies.

The Rev. Mr. Orcutt, at Long Branch, taught his congregation something about the scheme of redemption, and showed wherein it suited the wants of all men and is free for all.

CUBA.

Fire in Havana and a Square of City Buildings Burned.

$8,000,000 of Property Destroyed and Twenty Lives Supposed to Have Been Lost—Terrible Scenes Amidst Alarm and Terror.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, Sept. 7, 1873.

Last night the square of buildings known as Plaza Vapor was reduced to ashes.

The fire broke out simultaneously in the four corners of the square, and is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries.

The loss is estimated at over $8,000,000.

It is reported that twenty lives were lost.

THE SCENES

around the burning square were exciting and terrible.

Parents threw their children from the balconies to save them from the flames.

SPAIN.

Cortes' Consideration of the Appointment of an Executive Chief—Senor Castelar's Election Considered Certain—Situation of the Sieged at Berga.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Sept. 7—5 A. M.

The Cortes on Saturday discussed the appointment of a chief of the Executive power.

Señor Pi y Margall made a speech defending his administration of the government.

Late in the afternoon the sitting was suspended and was resumed at eleven P. M. It lasted all night and the House is still in session.

CASTELAR'S CHANCE FOR CABINET POWER.

The election of Señor Castelar is considered certain. He is looked upon in the Cortes as the savior of the country. On acceding to power he will probably appoint Don Espartero Generalissimo of the armies of Spain, Marshal Serrano Commander-in-Chief of the forces in the North operating against the Carlists, and General Concha Captain General of Catalonia.

BERGA STILL IN SIEGE.

The garrison of Berga, besieged by the Carlists, threatens to evacuate the town unless supplies arrive soon.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

The War Indemnity Paid in Full and the Soil of the Republic Free—Prussian Notification of the Fact of Liberation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Sept. 7, 1873.

The French government has received notification from Berlin that France, having fulfilled all her engagements, the occupation of her territory by the German forces is legally ended.

The evacuation of Verdun by the Germans has begun.

IRELAND.

Public Sympathy with the Fenian Prisoners.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, Sept. 7, 1873.

There was an unusually large meeting at Clontarf to-day in favor of the release of the Fenian prisoners.

MEXICO.

National Response to American Courtesy—Coinage at the Mint.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 31, }
Via HAVANA, Sept. 6, 1873. }

United States Minister Foster has extended an invitation to the Mexican government to participate in the Centennial Celebration to be held at Philadelphia July 4, 1876.

President Lerdo de Tejada accepted for his government the invitation, assuring the Minister that Mexico will make great efforts to be worthily represented at the exposition.

COINAGE.

The Mint has coined 525,000 new eagle dollars.

FRENCH PATRIOTS IN RICHMOND.

Celebration of the Evacuation of France by the Germans—A Tribute to the Enterprise of the Herald.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 7, 1873.

The resident French citizens have celebrated the evacuation of France by the German troops by a grand banquet at Gerot's Hotel. M. Favien presided. About 100 persons were present, and the affair was elegant, patriotic and exceedingly republican in character. Resolutions were unanimously adopted highly complimentary of Thiers' administration and expressing great confidence in that of MacMahon. Sentiments and responsive speeches followed, replete with congratulations to the French Republic, and especially commending Thiers for the deliverance of France from the Germans and for the wonderfully recuperative power of the French people in paying off the last indemnity of the war. A vote of thanks to the NEW YORK HERALD, as the greatest journal in the world, was unanimously passed, and that journal was highly complimented for its enterprise in furnishing the French citizens of the United States with the latest, most authentic and earliest news from their native country. At midnight the company broke up.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Roswell D. Hatch, Commissioner of the New York Fire Department, is visiting Washington.

Ex-Congressman Israel T. Hatch, of Buffalo, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, preparing for a canal campaign.

OBITUARY.

Lady Byron.

A London journal records the death of Elizabeth Mary, Dowager Lady Byron, an event which occurred at her son's rectory, Kirby, Mallory, Leicestershire. Her ladyship, who was in her eightieth year, was daughter of the late Mr. Saccheverel Chandos Pole, of Redbourne, Leicestershire, and married, 18th March, 1816, George Anson, seventh Lord Byron, who died 2d March, 1868, by whom she leaves surviving George Anson, eighth and present Lord Byron.

Fenwick de Porquet.

M. Fenwick de Porquet, whose name has been widely known in Great Britain for upwards of half a century in connection with French and other foreign scholastic works, has died in London at the age of seventy-seven years. He was the son of Captain Fenwick, an English officer, and was born in Paris in 1796. When quite a young man he crossed the Channel and commenced his career as a teacher of languages in England—adopting his mother's name, De Porquet, for that purpose. His pupils included many names afterwards eminent, and during the last fifty years he wrote and published upwards of seventy works, the earliest, perhaps best known, being "Le Trésor," which has long been a text-book in the English schools.

ALL UP WITH BUTLER.

A Majority of the Delegates in Favor of Washburn—Expectation of Lively Times at the Worcester Convention—Intended Rebuke to the Administration by the Anti-Butlerites.

BOSTON, Sept. 7, 1873.

The political barometer begins to indicate that it is all up with General Butler. Even those who were sanguine, two or three days since, that he would get the nomination of the Worcester Convention of Wednesday, are now forced to admit that chances are decidedly against him. The more recent causes foreshadow his defeat by over 100 votes, but the irrepressible candidate will, nevertheless, push his claims until the end. The town of Gloucester has elected him as a delegate to the Convention, and the General will be on hand to look after his own individual interests, and it is fair to presume that the proceedings will not be otherwise than lively and entertaining. There will be numerous contesting delegations from all sections of the State, and much time will be consumed and much wrangling ensue in determining the claims and rights of rival bodies. In fact there are so many disturbing questions of this kind to be considered that it is likely the convention will not reach an adjournment before the end of a second day. Of the delegates thus far chosen 386 are understood to be Washburn, or anti-Butler, and 293 are pledged sure for the Essex candidate, and 47 are denominated as doubtful. This is the estimate to-night of the Boston *Advertiser*, by which it appears that, with the doubtful on the Butler side, he is still forty-six behind. The editor of the Boston *Journal* figures up even a heavier balance against Butler. Estimated that with all the doubtful on his side he is still ninety-six behind. There are still 369 delegates to be elected; but as these are to be chosen chiefly in the western part of the State, it is hardly probable Butler will even hold his own from the present. It will thus be seen that

THE NOMINATION IS LOST TO HIM,

unless there are some very numerous and remarkable changes among those delegates popularly supposed to be in the interest of Governor Washburn.

The question as to whether or not General Butler will bolt in the event of the Convention going against him is a yet unsettled one. The General has been very reticent when approached upon the subject, and, it is the opinion of your correspondent, has not come to any definite conclusion about the matter. If he finds that he is fairly beaten it is probable that he will gracefully yield. On the other hand, if he thinks he is "cheated out of the nomination"—to use his own words—and his friends see fit to vote for him for Governor, it is almost certain that he will not object. Concerning the possibility of a

BOLT OF THE ANTI-BUTLERITES,

if they should fail to win in the Convention there is not the slightest doubt. The prominent Washburn leaders have admitted this all along, and, however confident they may be, they will go into the Convention prepared to secede if things do not go to suit them. I understand, from a reliable source, that it is seriously contemplated by Mr. Hoar and some others in the interest of Governor Washburn to give General Grant and his administration an emphatic rebuke for a fancied or real interference in this little Massachusetts squabble, and that it will be done in the shape of a resolution embodied in the series reported by the resolution committee. It is no secret that all the federal office-holders in the Eastern section of the State have been actively engaged in the Butler interest, and it is not denied that even General Grant has favored his cause so far as it has been prudently possible for him to do. Nevertheless, a rebuke to the national administration by a republican convention in Massachusetts will be a singular spectacle and one which will indicate that there is at least one State that will array itself against Cæsarism. There will be a meeting of the State Central Committee to-morrow to decide upon a President of the Convention. Congressman Gooch was selected a few days ago, but he now declines the proffered honor. Among the names I now hear mentioned are those of Dr. Loring, Mr. Boutwell, Mr. Hoar and Mr. Dawes.

Later Returns.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 7, 1873.

The Springfield *Republican* has now returns from 742 delegates, nearly three-fourths of the whole number to the Worcester Convention on Wednesday, divided as follows:—Washburn, 394; Butler, 319; doubtful and contested, 29. There are 359 delegates yet to be elected, of whom 45 come from the four Western counties, 56 from Worcester county and 258 from the eastern part of the State, 62 each from Essex and Middlesex counties, the former of which is one of Butler's strongholds. Of the 101 delegates to come from the western part of the State the *Republican* estimates that Washburn will have nearly three-fourths, and of the remaining 258 about 125. As Washburn has now a clear majority of 46, giving Butler every doubtful vote, the *Republican* considers him sure of 100 majority in the Convention; but it is quite likely to be 150, and may rise to 200.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 7, 1873.

The *Journal's* returns for delegates to the State Convention, so far as heard from at a late hour to-night, stand 418 for Washburn, 315 for Butler and 39 doubtful. There are 333 more delegates to be elected, which will make 1,105 the number to be sent.

CALIFORNIA POLITICS.

The Herald and the Campaign in California.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

As part proprietor of the *Bulletin* and *Daily Call* newspapers of San Francisco will you allow me to correct the erroneous impression that they are republican journals? They are, and always have been, independent in politics, and do not hesitate to sustain or condemn the acts of either party or of the national administration as they seem to deserve. No man or party ever secures their support except on the ground of personal merit.

The HERALD is right in its appreciation of the significance of the late election in California. The result was a triumph neither of democrats nor republicans, but of honest, clear-headed men of both political parties, who were independent enough to ignore party organizations when, through the management of adroit wire-pullers, they had fallen under control of the most oppressive railroad monopoly that ever cursed a State. The verdict is a notice to the Central Pacific Railroad Company that it must get out of politics, attend to its legitimate business, abandon its irritating system of hostile discrimination against localities or individuals, and cease debauching primary meetings, political conventions and elections, with a view to forcing from the people subsidies for the enrichment of the contract and finance ring—the Crédit Mobilier of the Central Pacific Railroad Company. When that notice is heeded the popular war of self-defence against the ring will cease and the independent people's party will resolve into its original elements. J. W. S.

POLITICAL NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS.

To-day the State election occurs in Maine, and there is scarcely any excitement in the State itself on the subject. No doubt the republicans will sweep the State by an increased majority, although upon a reduced vote.

The "Busy Bees" of Massachusetts—The bold Ben Butler men.

The Boston *Transcript* (anti-Butler), September 6, avers that the Washburn delegates lead the Butler 51 votes, and have a majority of 24 over Butler and the doubtful. The last count showed:—For Washburn, 317; for Butler, 266. The actual assembling of the Convention on the 10th may show a different figuring.

The Lynchburg *Republican* says its radical friends seem to be a little bothered in raising money with which to prosecute the campaign in Virginia.

The Boston *Traveller* (Butler), September 6, affirms that, "if the gains for General Butler at the caucuses yet to be heard from are in proportion to his gains up to the present time, he will have at least fifty majority in the State Convention. The delegates classed as 'doubtful' in the organs of 'the third term' candidates are Butler men." There is a shocking degree of discrepancy between the Butler and anti-Butler press regarding the complexion of the approaching Convention.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* states that Governor Noyes is making a splendid campaign in Ohio—and it might have added, not making much noise about it, either.

"Where is Vice President Wilson?" is a conundrum now being propounded in Massachusetts. He is not usually silent in similar emergencies.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* avers that the *Tribune* of that city exhibits a remarkable ignorance of the facts when it claims that the so-called "reform party" has assumed a tangible and vigorous shape in Minnesota, Wisconsin and other States. The fact is that in these States the party is especially weak and powerless to accomplish any tangible results in the way of success in the coming election of State officers.

Wednesday next, (September 10), will be the day, the "awful day," of the rise or downfall of the Butlerian power in Massachusetts. The earth quakes as it contemplates the result, and yet the Salem Quakers, it is said, are going for "bold Ben."

If Governor Washburn, of Massachusetts—there are so many of them, that it is well to be particular—should fail to get the republican nomination at Worcester on Wednesday, will he be regarded as a "lost Pleiad" from the Washburn constellation in the political firmament?

The Richmond *Enquirer* notices, as "a change—" It used to be Lincoln, the Gorilla. Now it is Mosby, the guerilla.

The Petersburg *Index* does not believe there is a white radical in Virginia, native or foreign, who does not either hold an office or seek one. Have black radicals no similar aspirations?

The Norfolk *Virginian* avers that the relations of the Anglo-Virginian with the negro have nothing of austerity in them. "The white man here," adds the *Virginian*, "deals kindly toward his former slave, and when want or sickness or death invades the homes of the freedmen they do not seek the scalawag or carpet-bagger for aid or sympathy. On the contrary they go to those who know their faults and their virtues, their excellencies and defects, and in their extremity 'old master' or 'old master's' family rarely, if ever, failed them."

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8—1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

An area of diminished pressure, accompanied by areas of light rain, has moved southeastward over the lake region; it has been followed over the Northwest and upper lake region by rapidly rising barometer, northwesterly winds and generally clear, cool weather; generally cloudy weather, rain areas and northerly to easterly winds have prevailed in the Gulf and South Atlantic States; cloudy weather, with light rains, is now reported from Virginia to Eastern New York and Western New England.

Probabilities.

For New England cloudy weather, with rain, is probable, the winds veering to westerly and northerly during the day, with clearing weather.

For the Middle States and lower lake region rising barometer, northerly and northwesterly winds and clear, cool weather, excepting possibly light rain on the coast.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States northerly to easterly winds, generally cloudy weather and rain areas.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley clear weather and light to gentle winds.

For the upper lake region generally clear, cool weather, diminishing pressure and winds gradually shifting to southwesterly and southeasterly.

For Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota falling barometer, winds shifting to southerly and southeasterly and clear or partly cloudy weather, and possibly rain areas in the latter.

The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1872.	1873.		1872.	1873.
3 A. M.	70	59	3:30 P. M.	87	70
6 A. M.	70	57	6 P. M.	83	69
9 A. M.	74	65	9 P. M.	74	66
12 M.	80	70	12 P. M.	74	63

Average temperature yesterday 64⅞
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 76⅛

SHREVEPORT, LA., QUARANTINED.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7, 1873.

The following was received here yesterday from Shreveport:—

Owing to the prevailing malignant fever here and the consequent panic in the country, our city has been quarantined by the interior points, and trade in consequence is paralyzed.

P. H. LINDSAY,
President of the Shreveport Board of Trade.

YELLOW FEVER IN TEXAS.

AUSTIN, Sept. 7, 1873.

Conflicting reports come in regarding the prevalence of yellow fever in Galveston, Houston and Shreeveport. It is rumored that the Central International and Great Northern and Texas and Pacific Railroads have been blockaded. It is impossible to ascertain anything of a reliable character. A perfect panic prevails in Galveston and Houston, and the northward bound trains to-day and last night were crowded with people flying from both places.

A GRAIN ELEVATOR BURNED.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7, 1873.

About three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Fulton elevator, corner of Canal and Kinzie streets, and destroyed the entire building. The elevator was one of the oldest in the city. It was owned by Jesse Hoyt & Co., of New York, who bought it a few days ago at public sale on foreclosure of a mortgage held by them on it and other elevators of Munn & Scott. The price paid was $75,000, which was regarded as more than its value. It contained 120,000 bushels of corn and 5,000 of oats, valued at $50,000. The grain was all insured, but in what companies cannot at present be learned. The building was insured for $20,000, about half its value.

CAPTURE OF KU KLUX.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 7, 1873.

Advices to the *Courier-Journal* from its special correspondent detailed to investigate the Ku Klux outrages in Owen, Henry and Franklin counties, Ky., state that he, assisted by several citizens of Owen county, on Saturday captured two men charged with being concerned in the murder of George Wilson on the Brown plantation. One of the parties arrested will turn State's evidence. It is reported to-day that ten more are arrested in Owen and Henry counties, charged with belonging to the Ku Klux.

A NEGRO MURDERED.

BALTIMORE, Md. Sept. 7, 1873.

Two negroes, named George Chase and Elijah Miller, while intoxicated, quarrelled on Saturday afternoon, in the Blue Ball Tavern, on the Philadelphia turnpike, about seven miles from this city. Chase drew a large clasp knife and plunged it into the side of Miller, who died in half an hour. Chase was arrested.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 7, 1873.

A collision occurred on the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, at eleven o'clock to-day, between a regular freight and an oil train. Seven cars of refined oil were burned. One man, whose name is unknown, was killed and his body burned in the wreck.

HORRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

An unknown man was run over by the Washington train, bound north, at four o'clock yesterday morning, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Penn Valley, near Bristol, Pa. He was frightfully mangled, and died instantaneously. "P. J. Hogan, St. Louis, Mo.," was marked on his valise and diary. He was apparently thirty-five years old, and had a working man's attire and no money. Coroner Corson adjourned the inquest at Morrisville for unaccountable reasons. The Stanley mystery remains still unsolved owing to his dilatoriness in not proceeding with due inquiry. Morrisville people censure him for his apathy.

A STABBING AFFRAY.

About twelve o'clock yesterday William Hurley, a young man twenty-six years of age, residing at No. 29 Washington street, while in Rector street was stabbed in the neck and face by some unknown parties, who made their escape. The wounded man was carried to the Park Hospital, when an examination showed that he was paralyzed from a wound in the back of his neck, the spinal cord being injured. He remained insensible during the day, and consequently he was unable to give any account of his assailants, who up to a late hour had not been arrested. A HERALD reporter, who visited the hospital last evening, was informed that Hurley was still insensible, and his case was pronounced extremely critical by the attending physicians.

CHOKED WHILE EATING HER SUPPER.

At the Trenton Almshouse last evening an inmate, named Mary Cooper, while partaking of her evening meal, accidentally choked herself and died in a few minutes. She was seventy years of age. A coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of accidental death.

CRUSHED BY A TRAIN.

Coroner Young was yesterday called to 129th street and Eleventh avenue to hold an inquest on the body of Margaret Smith, a woman fifty years of age and born in Ireland, who died in the Ninety-ninth street hospital from the effects of injuries received the afternoon previous by being run over on the corner of Eleventh avenue and 124th street by a train of cars belonging to the Hudson River Railroad Company. The body was badly crushed and mutilated. It was rumored that the accident was the result of deceased's own carelessness, but that will be determined by the investigation.

UNCLE SAM'S TRUSTS.

Business at the Custom House, Pension Bureau and Post Office.

DOINGS OF FEDERAL OFFICIALS.

Vacancies at the New York Custom House—Civil Service Rules To Be Applied in Filling Them—"Statesmen" Anxious to Serve Their Country—Payment of Quarterly Pensions—Postal Affairs.

This is the season of the year when matters connected with federal offices are quite active. The officials who are fortunate enough or have the means to indulge in a summer vacation have mostly all returned from the rural districts, and have hung rod and rifle and hammock, net, bob and sinker on the wall, to remain there until the next heated term, and the Nimrod of a few days ago has settled down to hard labor in downright earnest. The first one to come back was the indefatigable Collector, General Arthur, and his trip to the Brazos improved him wonderfully.

There is considerable activity existing in importations, as every arriving steamship brings in large quantities of goods. Withdrawals, for several days past, have been greatly on the increase, and the cause of this activity may be noted as two-fold—first, the commencement of a brisk fall trade, and, second, the sudden droping off in the premium on gold.

SHORT OF HELP.

Ever since the resignation of Mr. James as Deputy Collector of the Third division, and his promotion to the Postmastership, the vacancy thus created has never been filled. Colonel Des Anges, his chief clerk, has discharged the dual duties of Deputy Collector and his own. In this same division another vacancy has existed, caused by the resignation of Mr. Harvey Major, Deputy Superintendent of the Custom House and assistant to the chief clerk of the warehouse division. This happened about the 1st of April. Shortly after Mr. John R. Lydecker, Special Deputy Collector, and in charge of the Fifth division, was promoted to Storekeeper of the Port, thus creating a vacancy in this department, which has not yet been filled. As the business of the Custom House has been retarded considerably owing to these causes, the Collector has determined not only to secure officers for the existing vacancies, but has applied for and received authority to appoint three additional deputy collectors. In order to carry out this purpose and the law regulating such matters General Arthur has applied

THE CIVIL SERVICE CODE,

and ordered an examination of applicants for the positions waiting to be filled, for Wednesday, the 10th inst. The competition will be for three additional Deputy Collectors, four $2,000 clerkships, several clerks at salaries of $1,200 each and two night inspectors. The two latter named positions may be contested by outsiders, but for the former only the present employés of the Custom House are eligible. Four candidates were examined a short time ago for the vacancies in the Third and Fifth divisions, from which the two showing the highest standard of proficiency will be selected by the Collector.

THE RUSH FOR OFFICE

at present is immense; especially is this the case on the eve of an election. General Arthur is beset on all sides by "curbstone statesmen," each one laboring under the delusive impression that he is a political Atlas, on whose shoulders rest the welfare of the country; and, to carry the burden, this man and that man should—nay, must be appointed. In this emergency the enactment of the Civil Service law has proved a boon to the Collector. The "statesmen" are well received and as politely referred to Mr. Fred J. Phillips, the Collector's private secretary, who furnishes the patriots with blanks to apply for appointment, subject to the Civil Service rules. This duty Mr. Phillips exercises with so much suavity of manners and good grace, that the "patriots" cannot possibly take offence. If there is a hard-working official anywhere, Mr. Phillips certainly is one. Late and early he is at his desk, and in the course of a day he is called upon to answer thousands of questions and is interviewed by as many more individuals.

QUARTERLY PAYMENT OF PENSIONS.

Many a heart was made glad on Wednesday last, and many a poor widow who had anxiously awaited the coming of the 4th of September has been able since to supply her little ones with a "square meal." On that day the third quarterly payment of pensions to soldiers and sailors of the late war, and their widows, was begun by Pension Agent Silas B. Dutcher, in the basement of the Custom House.

At this payment the biennial medical examination is made by three experienced surgeons, who constitute the New York Board. They are in attendance from eight A. M. to four P. M. each day during the month, personally, to examine each male applicant as to the continuance of his disability. Every pensioner whose certificate does not in express terms exempt him therefrom, or whose disability is not of a permanent character, such as loss of arm, leg, &c., is subject to being examined. Said examination, however, does not apply to soldiers of 1812, as these are "survivors," and not classed as "invalids."

If the surgeons, in their physical investigation of the pensioner, discover any recovery from the wounds, or that the degree is less than that for which he was originally rated, his pension is reduced and payment made accordingly. This, however, does not prevent him from making application for an increase whenever, in the judgment of the surgeons, his disability is increased.

The utmost care has to be exercised by the surgeons in their examinations, for if a mistake is made in this certificate and payment granted thereon they cannot recall it to rectify the error, and the soldier is put to the trouble and expense of renewing his application. Drs. T. Franklin Smith, J. F. Ferguson and M. K. Hogan compose the Medical Board at this office. Under the law the Commissioner of Pensions has authority to appoint additional surgeons during the period of biennial examinations if the exigencies of the service demand it. Among the pensioners whom Mr. Dutcher pays are Governor John A. Dix, the venerable Thurlow Weed, General William H. Morris, Daniel Drew, the millionaire; Louis Lounsbery, born 1801, and others. The amount these "vets" of 1812 receive is at the rate of $8 per month. Polly Buckingham, the widow of a Revolutionary soldier, died since the last payment of pensions, at the advanced age of ninety-six years. She was next to the oldest pensioner on the New York list. The oldest pensioner is Dolly Love, who comes at every payment to the office for her stipend, and, under the weight of ninety-eight years, looks remarkably well preserved.

Thus far about $100,000 has been paid out. The medical examination progresses slowly, and in consequence Mr. Dutcher, with his additional help, can easily pay all who apply with their amended certificates.

The present payment will probably continue for two weeks.

POST OFFICE AFFAIRS

are rather quiet, but the great activity existing there remains unabated. Whoever has anything to do with handling the mails must work for a living—there are no sinecures in this branch of the government service. Postmaster James has not abated one jot from his energies in bringing the management of his office to the highest state of perfection, and his system of rapid deliveries is a genuine success. The new letter boxes for the Post office have been placed in position by sections, one at a time, from the closing of the office on Saturday night to Monday morning, in order not to interrupt business. Four thousand of these boxes are now up and the balance will be added in a few days. On the completion thereof, Mr. James proposes to make an innovation in delivering mail matter, which will not only be a great accommodation to the public, but will astonish the "natives."

SUICIDE OF A WOMAN.

At half-past nine o'clock last evening a German woman named Margaret Kamm, residing at No. 2 Mcadougal street, died from the effects of arsenic taken by her for the purpose of suicide. On Saturday last a stranger called at her house and represented to her that he was master of a German association, of which her husband was a member, and that he had procured for him a situation as watchman in a place uptown where he would receive $75 a per month, and that he wanted $50 for security. Believing his story, the woman gave him all the money she had in the house and he went away. Upon her husband's return she told him what had occurred, when he pronounced the man a swindler and reproached her for her stupidity in giving away her money. It is supposed this affair so preyed upon her mind that she resolved to destroy herself, and so took the arsenic for that purpose, as no other cause can be assigned for the rash act.

"REDDY THE BLACKSMITH."

William Varley, alias Reddy the Blacksmith, was arrested last night in a den in Houston street, by Roundsman Murphy, of the Fourteenth precinct, for committing an assault upon a man named Tully, who lives in Mott street. The dispute between the parties arose, as usual, about prize fighters, when "Reddy," with his accustomed "readiness," attempted to blacken the eyes of the poor half-drunken man who happened to differ with him. Varley was locked up at the Fourteenth precinct station house, and will be sent before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, this morning.

SUNDAY'S STEAMBOAT EXCURSIONS.

Up the Hudson and Down the Bay—Tending Towards the Termination of the Season—The Excursionists—Final Sabbath Trip of the Plymouth Rock.

Though chilly blasts swept over the seaboard of America, giving joy to the doctors, who pine on account of a paucity of practice, and the misery of influenza to those who delight to devote Sunday to picnics and pleasure, the steamboats which ply between Gotham and the beautiful places of recreation in the immediate vicinity of the Island of Manhattan were well patronized yesterday. The morning dawned brilliant and fair, a fresh breeze drove fleecy clouds across the azure sky, but the gray tint in them was so faint that it did not deter even the most apprehensive lady

ON PLEASURE BENT

from leaving her Lares and Penates to care for themselves, and embarking aboard some one of the many stately and splendid craft hebdomadally dedicated to the service of those who love to quit a crowded city, with its malaria and monotony, and win a breath of fresh air, soul-wafted from the lungs of Eolus. Cold and bleak was the morning, so chilly that materfamilias insisted upon her little flock donning redingotes and mufflers, while she guarded herself with a "waterproof," and meek Benedict was compelled, for the sake of harmony at home, to array himself in his last year's overcoat.

The steamers on the North River route conveyed a happy crowd of excursionists

UP THE HUDSON,

and when the vessels touched at the landings of Pleasant Valley or Fort Lee joyous throngs might soon be seen wending their way up-hill to lager, pretzels and contentment under the trees.

Rockaway holds high favor in the eyes of our Milesian citizens, and upon the silvery strip of sand which girts that lovely shore, upon whose tawny sands beat the musical waves that echo everlastingly the song of the poet who celebrated them, there were visible yesterday hundreds of visitors from the Empire City, who came "upon the beach at Rockaway" to have a happy hour or two.

Coney Island is never forgotten by Sabbath pleasure seekers (or monte men), and yesterday the number of passengers conveyed to the arid isle was almost as large as when the midsummer sun scorched sinners in the city and a dip in the surf or a salutiferous smell of salt air was accounted by the secular far more efficacious and health-giving than a course of salts and senna or libations from Saratoga's springs.

The Seabird ran across the bay and to the Highlands of New Jersey, freighted with merry, laughing parties of persons bent on *pique-nique;* the Seawanhaka ran up the beautiful waters of the Sound to College Point, Great Neck, City Island, Sands' Point and Glenwood well laden with people, and the Nelly White glided gently down to Keyport with a little crowd who

WANTED TO SEE THEIR FRIENDS.

Among the many excursions of yesterday from this city, however, was the final one which the magnificent palace steamer Plymouth Rock—well known to fame in fashionable circles—will make on Sunday during the present year. This noble craft steamed swiftly away from the foot of Murray street as her bell sounded the tocsin of assembly at twenty minutes to ten o'clock A. M., and upon her decks were grouped in artistic elegance

BEVIES OF BEAUTEOUS MAIDENS,

fresh-faced matrons, with restless children and plethoric wicker-baskets, and dapper dry goods clerks and barbers' assistants who yearned for a breath of the briny. The old stagers of either sex could easily be distinguished; the acumen displayed by them in selecting the cosiest nooks and the best seats "out of the wind" gave evidence that they had "been there before." Besides those to whom the trip through the beauteous Narrows to Sandy Hook and out to Sea Girt was a novelty, there were delicately-dressed damsels in silks and garments finely woven, natty kid-gloved exquisites, who looked as if they had just emerged, phœnix like, from the sacred pyre of a bandbox, and stout, ruddy-faced "parients," whose broadcloth betokened respectability, and whose egotistical, commonplace verbiage carried with it a *soupçon* of shoddy or "ile." They landed at Sandy Hook and took the train for Long Branch, these would-be-thought high-toned folks, in company with a few of the real members of American aristocracy, who had been compelled by unfortuitous circumstances to postpone their voyage to Long Branch until the Sabbath morn.

But all hands were jolly—they always are aboard the spacious steamers of this line—no ruffianism or any conduct that can be considered bad by the officers was tolerated, and everything went yesterday, as usual, "merry as a marriage bell," that chimed in harmoniously with the dulcet music that Keating and his merry musicians discoursed.

The day was fine throughout, though decidedly cold towards its close. Rain was expected during the afternoon, for the sky became overcast with surly clouds, but none fell until long after the various excursion steamers were hitched to their nightly docks and the juvenile portion of the populace were snugly tucked in their little beds.

Even When the Seeds of Consumption are sown, the harvest need not be death. HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR, taken in the early stages, will avert a fatal result.

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NEW YORK HERALD,
New York City.

The Fall Fashion of Hats for Gentlemen just introduced by ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

A.—Corns Cured, 50c. to $1. Bunions, Nails, Joints, &c., treated at Dr. WESTERVELT'S, 852 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

A.—All Homeward Bound People Are intent upon KNOX'S fall style of gentlemen's HATS, just issued at No. 212 Broadway, in the Prescott House and under the Fifth Avenue Hotel. They can be gratified by an early call at either store.

A.—A.—The City's Best—"Lord's" Celebrated CLEANING AND DYEING OFFICES, 630 and 934 Broadway.

A.—Thousands of Ruptured Ones Have been permanently maimed by the horrible metal springs, finger pads and murderous wire springs. Examine the comfortable ELASTIC TRUSS, 683 Broadway, and be cured.

A.—The World Astonished at the Wonderful cures of Bright's Disease, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Gout and Nervous Debility, performed by KEARNEY'S BUCHU. Sold by Druggists.

A.—Russian Turkish Baths Upon a new improved method, for ladies and gentlemen, at all hours. Also, sure cure for Rheumatism, Paralysis and Neuralgia warranted by the use of these BATHS. They are also a luxury for the healthy. Dr. and Madame DESPARD, 41 East Twenty-eighth street, near Fourth avenue. Terms moderate. Board if required.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world, the only true and perfect hair dye; instantaneous, harmless. At all druggists'.

Electrical Treatment by Dr. Chamberlin, at No. 7 West Fourteenth street.

Furniture of New and Elegant Designs—Also FRENCH FURNITURE. G. L. KELTY & COMPANY, Manufacturer, and Importers, 724 Broadway.

Havana Lottery.—We sold the $500,000 in the Extraordinary Drawing April 22. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall street. Post office box 4,685, New York.

Skin Diseases a Specialty. Pimples, Flesh Worms, Black Heads, Liver Spots, Red Spots, Rashes, Humors, Festers and all Eruptions of the Face, Dandruff, Scaly and Crusty Affections of the Scalp and Body, all pimply, blistery, itchy, crusty, scaly, painful Eruptions, Ulcers, Sores, and all Skin Diseases permanently cured by Dr. J. M. VAN DYKE. Dr. Van Dyke's office for the treatment of Skin Diseases on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, all day, at No. 6 West Sixteenth street, New York city. Gazette on Skin Diseases free.

Trusses of Every Kind, Elastic Stockings, Bandages, &c., &c. GLOVER, 10 Ann street, adjoining Herald office.

Wigs, Toupees, &c.—G. Rauchfuss, Practical Wig Maker and Importer of Human Hair, 44 East Twelfth street, near Broadway.

Willcox & Gibbs' Sewing Machine at Vienna.—All the first class American sewing machines have received medals or other marks of distinction at the Vienna Universal Exhibition, some for progress and some for merit.

To the WILLCOX & GIBBS MACHINE were awarded the highest premium and medal for superior merit, its claims as the best family Sewing Machine being thus fully acknowledged.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

The Market Depressed, but Promising.

OUTLOOK OF TRADE.

Good Business Opportunities Ahead and Fresh Capital Wanted in Wall Street.

THE RATES FOR MONEY

Highest, Lowest and Closing Prices of the Week.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

WALL STREET, Sunday, Sept. 7, 1873.

The important problem which the men of Wall street are just now endeavoring to solve is as to the course of the stock market during the coming weeks. All along it has been predicted that a decline in gold and a suspension of speculation in that commodity would relieve stocks from the dead weight which seemed to keep them down and induce

A LARGER AND HEALTHIER BUSINESS,

unhampered by the fear that a mine would be suddenly sprung and ruin result. It was charged against the clique, so called, that they were responsible for the artificial value of money and for locking up currency; and it was charged against the banks that by making loans upon gold they had become infamous copartners in a scheme to inaugurate another Black Friday. Gold has declined without a sign of present elasticity. The power of the "pool" is to all appearances broken, and the fears of any rise that can result in a "corner" have been completely dispelled. In other words, a part of the conditions favorable for an improvement in the stock market now exist, and yet prices have steadily gone down and bid fair to yield still further before they begin to mend.

MONEY HAS HARDENED

to 7 per cent in currency and gold, and the lender finds both abundant use and profit at these rates. The financial wiseacres, therefore, in casting about for reasons on which to base their prognostications, fell somewhat short of the true reckoning in holding gold purely responsible for any condition of affairs that has recently existed, and the speculation turns out to have been

AN INNOCENT BUG BEAR

from the beginning. Much as a bear campaign may be deplored by those in the opposite interest, especially when directed against the dividend paying stocks, it is, nevertheless, fairly assumable that lower prices would be of immense advantage to all who do business on our great Exchange. More active capital is needed there and high figures are not calculated to invite it. But, on the contrary, when the telegraph flashes the news far and wide to the moneyed men of the country that the decline has about reached the end of its tether, and that the market is likely to improve speedily and strongly, there is not a broker in Wall street whose office will not feel the impetus of

FRESH BUSINESS,

and whose heart will not be gladdened by outside orders to speculate. This time is surely coming. It is not far distant. And when the tide turns, we shall have a livelier and healthier market than has existed for many months. In other places than the Stock Exchange business is also looking up. There is activity in the dry goods trade. Jobbers have their hands full in supplying orders, even earlier than usual, and our hotels are filled with merchants from every section of the Union, gathered here to make their fall purchases. Reports from

THE WEST

are to the effect that there has never been so large an amount of currency distributed through that section for the same period, for the purpose of moving crops, as during the last two or three weeks. Much of this money has been drawn from New York banks. Hence the existing stringency here. The movement of the wheat crop has never been more prompt and simultaneous from all parts of the country, and it is predicted that the September receipts of grain will be larger than for many past years. So far as the West is concerned, therefore, a much more favorable condition of affairs could not exist, and it is showing itself in the great activity that attends finance and trade, in the clearing off of indebtedness and the free circulation of capital.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

This weekly exhibit has been looked for with much eagerness, inasmuch as it was regarded as reflecting a condition of the market, which at this season of the year is observed with peculiar interest. According to the figures the banks now hold only $414,850 above their legal reserve. Last week they held nearly six millions. In the total reserve there has been a loss of $6,049,400 of legal tenders and $1,328,200 of gold, making a sum total of $7,377,600. The liabilities, represented by circulation and deposits, show a reduction of only $7,244,000. It is a significant fact that the national banks have $1,404,750 of lawful money above a 25 per cent reserve, while the State banks are $989,000 below such a reserve. The principal loss being in legal tenders, the question yet remains to be answered, Whither have they gone? They have not all "gone West." The following is a comparison of the bank figures of the past two weeks:—

	August 30.	Sept. 6.	Differences.
Loans	$288,883,000	$288,374,200	Dec. $508,800
Specie	23,095,200	21,767,000	Dec. 1,328,200
Circulation	27,281,900	27,355,500	Inc. 73,600
Deposits	220,390,300	212,772,700	Dec. 7,617,600
Legal tenders	44,729,300	38,679,900	Dec. 6,049,400

The following shows the relation between the total reserve and the total liabilities:—

	August 30.	Sept. 6.	Differences.
Specie	$23,095,200	$21,767,000	Dec. $1,328,200
Legal tenders	44,729,300	38,679,900	Dec. 6,049,400
Tot. reserve	$67,824,500	$60,446,900	Dec. $7,377,600
Circulation	27,281,900	27,355,500	Inc. 73,600
Deposits	220,390,300	212,772,700	Dec. 7,617,600
Tot. liabilities	$247,672,200	$240,128,200	Dec. $7,244,000
25 p. c. res've	61,918,050	60,032,050	—
Excess over 25 p.c. res've	5,906,450	414,850	Dec. 5,491,600

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

In consequence of the decline of gold the price of some of the issues has temporarily weakened, and we record closing quotations as follows:—United States currency sixes, 113 a 113¼; do. do., 1881, registered, 116 a 116½; do. do., coupon, 119 a 119½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 115¾ a 116; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 115¾ a 116; do. do., 1864, do. do., 115¾ a 116¼; do. do., 1865, do. do., 117 a 117½; do. do., January and July, 115¾ a 116; do. do., 1867, do. do., 117 a 117½; do. do., 1868, do. do., 117 a 117¼; do. ten-forties, registered, 111¾ a 112¼; do. do., coupon, 112¼ a 112¾; do. fives, 1881, coupon, 114 a 114¼. It will be observed that an important decline has taken place in the registered ten-forties, which were quoted on Friday at 112½ a 113.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The rates for money on call loans have been already quoted. In time loans the range is about as follows:—For 30 days, 7 per cent, gold; for 60 days, 7 per cent, gold, and a commission of 18 per cent; for the balance of the year, 9 to 10 per cent. Discounts are firmer and command 8 a 10 per cent, according to date of maturity. Foreign exchange has advanced to 108 for 60-day sterling and 108¾ for sight, with concessions for actual business. The daily rate for gold loans strengthened during the week to 1-16 per diem, but at the close rates declined, closing at ⅛ a ¾ for the use of gold for 60 days, and say 1 per cent for the balance of the year. Gold closed at 112¾ on large sales by parties who were long. It is intimated by some of the bears that they should not be surprised by a short rally, engineered in the interest of their own party.

RAILROAD BONDS.

Owing to the existing depression of the market the transactions in railroad securities were not as large as usual. We note sales as follows:—Alton and Terre Haute income, 76½; Toledo and Wabash first, St. Louis division, 89⅝ a 89⅞; Toledo, Peoria and Wabash first, Western division, 87¾; Toledo and Wabash first, extended, 95⅜; Toledo and Wabash equipment bonds, 82; Toledo and Wabash second, 92½; Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Central first, 89; Boston, Hartford and Erie first, 31½; Union Pacific sevens, land grant, at 73. The following were the bids as amended at the call:—

New York Cen 6's, '83	92	Bell & So Ill 1st m 8's	95
New York Cen 6's, '87	91½	Alt & T H 1st m	99
New York Cen 6's, r.e.	90	Alt & T H 2d m pref	86
New York Cen 6's, sub.	91	Alt & T H 2d m inc	76½
New York Cen 7's, '76	100	Chic & N W s f	98
N Y Cen 7's, con. '76	100	Chic & N W int bds	96
Erie 1st m ex	103¾	Chic & N W cou g bds	89⅝
Erie 3d m 7's, '83	97½	Del, Lack & W 2d m	101
Erie 4th m 7's, '80	98	Tol & Wab 1st m, St L d	89¾
Erie 5th m 7's, '88	98¾	Tol & Wab 2d m	92½
Buff, N Y & E 1st m, '77	90	Tol & Wab equip bds	82
Hud R 7's, 2d m s f, '85	104	Gt Western 2d m, '93	86½
Hud R 7's, 3d m, '75	102½	Galena & Chic 2d m	98
Alb & Susq 2d bds	97	Morris & Essex 1st m	103
Alb & Susq 3d bds	95½	N J Cen 1st m. new	104
Mich so 7 p c 2d m	99	Pitts, Ft W & Chic 1st	105½
Clev & Tol new bds	95	Pitts, Ft W & Chic 2d m	101
C, P & A old bds	97	Clev & Pitts con s f	94
C, P & A new bds	96	Clev & Pitts 3d m	98¾
Detroit, M & Tol bds	96	Clev & Pitts 4th m	87
Buff & Erie new bds	96	Mil & St P 1st m. La C D	86
Lake Shore div bds	95	Mil & St P 2d m	81
Lake Shore con r bds	98¾	Joliet & Chic 1st m	103
Pac RR 7's, gd by Mo	96	Col. Chic & Ind C 1st m	89
Cen Pacific gold bds	100¾	Tol, Peoria & War, WD	87¾
Western Pacific bds	92½	Bost, H & E 1st m	31¼
Union Pac 1st m bds	80¾	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	77
Union Pac l g 7's	72	Bur, C. R & Min 1st 7's, g	86
Union P income 10's	59¾		

THE STOCK MARKET.

Owing to the influences already adverted to, the fluctuations of various stocks during the week have been noteworthy. It was not outwardly apparent that an organized bear raid had been initiated, for in many instances the drop was either in sympathy with the fall elsewhere, or the natural gravitation of everything towards a lower basis. The result, however, was all the same, and doubtless has already led to fresh purchases. Lake Shore declined to 91, but recovered ¼ per cent. Western Union went down to 90. Pacific Mail dropped from 44¼ to 41⅜, with a rally at the close. Panama sold at 116 a 115, Wabash fell off from 70⅛ to 65½, St. Paul from 51 to 45¾, Hannibal and St. Joseph lost 3½ per cent, and Northwest common showed extremes of 64¾ and 59½. Erie sold down to 58⅝. From the above figures something of the depressing work of the week may be gleaned, and possibly something in the shape of an opinion may be formed of the character of the market to-morrow. The following table shows the extreme fluctuations for the week in the leading shares:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central and Hudson stock	105¼	103⅝
Harlem	130½	129⅝
Erie	59⅞	58⅝
Lake Shore	93	91
Wabash	70⅛	65½
Northwestern	64¾	59½
Northwestern preferred	82	78½
Rock Island	108⅞	107
Milwaukee and St. Paul	51	45¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul pref	70⅞	68⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	39⅛	37½
Union Pacific	27⅛	25⅝
C., C. and I. C.	31⅛	29⅜
Hannibal and St. Joseph	38	34½
Hannibal and St. Joseph pref	50½	46½
Panama	117⅞	115
D., L. and Western	100⅛	99½
Western Union	92⅝	89⅞
Pacific Mail	44¼	41⅜
Atlantic and Pacific pref	26¼	25

HIGHEST AND LOWEST.

The following table shows the opening, highest and lowest prices of Saturday:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central and Hudson River stock consolidated	104⅜	103⅝
Erie	58⅞	58⅝
Lake Shore	91⅞	91
Wabash	67	65½
Northwestern	61¼	59½
Northwestern preferred	79⅛	79⅛
Rock Island	108	107
Milwaukee and St. Paul	48⅛	45¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul pref	69⅛	68⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	38⅜	37⅛
Union Pacific	26⅛	25⅝
C., C. and I. C.	30	29⅜
Western Union	91¼	89⅞
Pacific Mail	43½	41⅞

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The foreign commerce of the port for the week was as follows:—General merchandise imports, including dry goods, $7,797,237; produce exports, $5,420,644, and specie exports, $690,103. The total merchandise imports since the 1st of January were $283,854,757, against $309,133,360 last year, and $262,218,874 in 1871. The total exports of produce since January 1 are $190,229,227, against $147,186,885 last year, and $153,930,760 in 1871. The total exports of specie since January 1 are $39,394,516, against $56,915,660 last year, and $53,844,104 in 1871.

CLOSING PRICES—THREE O'CLOCK P. M., SATURDAY.

Western Union	89¾ a 90		Union Pacific	25¾ a 26	
Quicksilver	35 a 39		Ch & N W	60⅞ a 61	
Del, L & W	99 a 99¾		Ch & N W pref	77¾ a 78¾	
Adams Ex	91 a 91½		N J Cen	101¾ a 102	
Wells-Fargo Ex	72½ a 73½		Rock Island	107⅛ a 107¾	
Am Mer Un Ex	62 a 62½		St Paul	46½ a 46¾	
U S Express	67¼ a 67½		St Paul pref	68⅝ a 69	
Pacific Mail	42⅞ a 42⅞		Wabash	65¾ a 66¼	
N Y Central	104 a 104⅛		Ohio & Miss	37⅞ a 38	
Erie	58⅝ a 58¾		Han & St Jo	34 a 34½	
Harlem	129 a 129½		C, C & I C	29 a 29¾	
Lake Shore	91¼ a 91½				

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Flour Firm—Wheat Irregular—Corn Firm—Oats Firm—Provisions Quiet—Coffee Stronger—Freights Firm—Naval Stores Quiet—Spirits Easier—Petroleum Firm.

SATURDAY, Sept. 6—6 P. M.

The week which has just closed has been one of continued commercial activity, and the sales of merchandise footed up a large aggregate. The activity and buoyancy in breadstuffs constituted the leading feature, and large purchases to arrive were made at steadily advancing prices from day to day. The receipts continued very moderate, and were not nearly up to the requirements of the shippers, a very large proportion of them being turned over to purchasers to fill contracts, at prices decidedly below those current at the time of delivery. The sales for future delivery were mostly for October, but there were some sales as far ahead as November. It is a noteworthy fact that the new crop Chicago spring is very nearly equal to the Milwaukee, and there is a difference in price of only about 1c. a 2c. per bushel, some, indeed, expressing a preference for the Chicago over the Milwaukee at the same figure. There was a very active movement in flour towards the latter part of the week, and large sales were consummated in advance of arrival at improved prices. The speculation in corn, which was noticed last week, continued until Friday, when, with heavy receipts, the market reacted and prices declined materially. Dry goods, boots and shoes, hardware, wool, &c., were active all through the week, and prices favored the seller, though few radical changes occurred. On 'Change to-day flour was firm. Wheat was from 1c. a 2c. lower for lots on the spot, but strong for future delivery. Corn sold to a fair extent and closed firm. Oats were in good demand. Groceries were generally quiet. Coffee was nominally ¼c. per lb. better.

COTTON.—A moderate demand only prevailed for spot cotton, but with very small offering, the market ruled very strong and the appended quotations were readily obtainable. The market for future deliveries, without much activity, was firm at a further advance of 1-16c. a ⅛c. for all months, the market closing with a continued upward tendency. We quote:—

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	15	15	15	15
Good ordinary	17⅛	17⅛	17¼	17¼
Strict good ordinary	18⅛	18⅛	18¼	18¼
Low middling	19⅛	19⅛	19¼	19¼
Middling	20⅛	20⅛	20¼	20¼
Good middling	22⅛	22⅛	23	23

—The quotations are based on cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted. The "spot" sales were:—

	To-day.	Last Ev'g.	Total.
Export	—	106	106
Consumption	324	245	569
Total	324	351	675

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales were as follows:—Last evening, after three o'clock—September, 300 bales at 18⅞c.; October, 400 at 18 3-16c.; December, 400 at 17⅞c., 200 at 17 13-16c.; January, 400 at 18⅛c.; February, 100 at 18¼c. Total, 1,800 bales. Sales to-day up to one P. M.:—September, 100 bales at 18 15-16c., 100 at 18 29-32c., 200 at 18 31-32c., 200 at 18 15-16c., 200 at 18 31-32c.; 100 at 19 3-16c., short notice; 800 at 18 31-32c.; 500 at 19c. October, 500 at 18 5-32c., 700 at 18 3-16c., 100 at 18⅛c., 200 at 18 7-32c., 200 at 18⅛c., 200 at 18 7-32c., 1,300 at 18⅛c., 100 at 18 7-32c., 500 at 18⅛c; November, 100 at 17⅞c., 100 at 17 31-32c., 100 at 18c; December, 700 at 17⅞c., 100 at 17 29-32c., 100 at 17 15-16c; February, 300 at 18⅛c. Total, 8,200 bales. Grand total, 11,500 bales. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries were as follows, viz.:—September, 18.83; October, 18.14; November, 17.81; December, 17.77; January, 17 29-32. First call—September, 300 bales at 18 31-32c., 100 at 18 15-16c.; October, 300 at 18 7-32c.; November, 200 at 17 15-16c.; December, 200 at 17⅞c., 100 at 17 29-32c. Total, 1,300 bales. Second call—November, 200 bales at 18c.; February, 100 at 18⅛c. Total, 300 bales. The stock of cotton in this port August 31 was as follows:—In warehouses, 36,841 bales; in Brooklyn, 5,611; on wharves, 1,813; on shipboard, not cleared, 3,481. Total, 47,746 bales.

COFFEE.—The market for all descriptions was again decidedly firmer, and prices were nominally ¼c. per lb. in holders' favor. The demand was active, but owing to small offerings business was limited to a sale of 533 bags Rio, per Ontario, on private terms. In Baltimore the sales were 3,274 bags Rio, per Zizine; 2,607 bags Santos, per Knud, and a resale of 2,500 bags Rio, per Annie Grant, all on private terms. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 20½c. a 20¾c.; fair cargoes, 21¼c. a 21½c.; good cargoes, 21⅝c. a 22c.; prime cargoes, 22¼c. a 22½c.; extreme range for lots, 20¼c. a 22½c., gold, per lb., sixty and ninety days' credit; Java (government bags), 24c. a 25c.; do. 8,901 (grass mats), 24½c. a 25½c.; Singapore, do., 22c. a 23c.; Ceylon, 21c. a 22½c.; Maracaibo, 21c. a 22½c.; Laguayra, 21½c. a 22½c.; Jamaica, 20c. a 21½c.; St. Domingo, 19½c. a 19¾c.; Porto Rico, 21c. a 22c.; Costa Rica, 21c. a 22½c.; Malabar, 20c. a 21c; Mexican, 20½c. a 21½c.; Manila, 20c. a 21c.; Angostura, 21c. a 22c.; Savanilla, 21c. a 22½c.; Curacoa, 21c. a 22c., gold, at sixty to ninety days' credit.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 12,072 bbls.; wheat, 51,911 bushels; corn, 359,669 do.; corn meal, 820 bbls.; oats, 41,791 bushels; rye, 7,964 do.; and for the week—Flour, 77,457 bbls.; wheat, 595,129 bushels; corn, 1,978,879 do.; corn meal, 3,931 bbls. and 665 bags; oats, 229,654 bushels; rye, 56,221 do. The flour market ruled moderately active and very firm for all descriptions. The sales reached about 16,000 bbls., including 6,000 bbls. common extra Western for October deliveries at $7 a $7 10. The balance was mainly for prompt delivery prices within the range of subjoined quotations. Corn meal was firm, with a fair demand. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 25	a	$4 75
Superfine State	5 25	a	6 00
Extra State	7 00	a	7 25
Choice State	7 50	a	7 75
Superfine Western	5 25	a	6 00
Extra Western	6 50	a	7 00
Extra Minnesota	7 25	a	9 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 25	a	6 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00	a	7 75
Family	8 00	a	9 00
St. Louis, low extra	6 50	a	7 00
St. Louis, straight extra	7 25	a	8 00
St. Louis, choice double extra	8 50	a	9 00
St. Louis, choice family	9 00	a	10 50
California	8 50	a	9 50
Rye flour	4 25	a	5 30
Southern, No. 2	3 75	a	4 25
Southern, superfine	5 25	a	5 75
Southern, extra	7 00	a	9 00
Southern, family	9 00	a	11 00
Corn meal, Western	3 00	a	3 35
Corn meal, Jersey	3 15	a	3 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 85	a	3 90
Baltimore	4 40	f. o. b.	
Caloric	3 50	a	3 55
Puncheons	18 00	f. o. b.	

—For wheat the market was fairly active, but at irregular prices, the sales showing easier rates for spot and firmer rates for future deliveries. The sales were 255,000 bushels, including $1 62 a $1 64 for old No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 64 for new No. 2 and No. 3 Chicago mixed, $1 66 for new No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 55 for No. 2 Chicago to arrive this month, $1 50 for No. 2 Milwaukee, October; $1 72 for new amber Michigan, to arrive this month; $1 52 a $1 53 for No. 2 Milwaukee, October, sellers' option, and $1 70 for red Western, to arrive, first half September. Corn was in good request at improved prices; the sales reached 140,000 bushels at 63c. a 64½c. for steamer, Western mixed; 65c. a 66c. for sail, mixed, and 70c. a 72c. for white. Oats were moderately active at full prices; the sales comprised about 70,000 bushels at 48c. a 52c. for white, 45c. for mixed, in store, and 45c. a 47¾c. for mixed, afloat. Rye was quiet; 8,000 bushels Western sold on private terms, and small lots new State at 93c. a 95c. per bushel. Barley and malt were quiet.

FREIGHTS.—Very little was done in the line of berth freights to-day, owing to scant supply of room, consequent high rates and the decline in gold. Vessels for charter continued in request and market very firm. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by sail, 32,000 bushels grain at 12d. a 12½d., 50 hhds. tallow at 40s.; the asking rates, by steam, were 12½d. a 13d. for grain. To London, by steam, 175 hhds. tobacco at 52s. 6d; to Glasgow, by steam, 40 tierces lard at 50s. The charters comprise an Austrian bark (now in England) to come here in ballast and load with 4,000 quarters grain for Cork and United Kingdom at 9s. 9d., and 9s. 6d. if direct. A Norwegian bark, hence to Liverpool, with 2,600 bbls. naphtha at 8s. 6d.; a British brig with 1,500 quarters grain, an Austrian bark with 3,200 quarters do. and another with 2,800 quarters do., all to Rouen, France, at 11s.; a British bark, to arrive from Philadelphia, to the Continent with 4,500 bbls. refined petroleum on private terms, and an Italian bark, hence to Alexandria, with 15,000 cases refined do. on private terms.

MOLASSES was in all respects unchanged. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 18c. a 22c.; do. clayed, 28c. a 35c.; do., muscovado, refining, 29c. a 36c.; do., do., grocery, 35c. a 40c.; Porto Rico, 30c. a 60c.; English Islands, 25c. a 50c.; New Orleans, 55c. a 88c.—all new crop.

NAVAL STORES.—Holders have been generally firm at 44c. for spirits turpentine for several days past, while buyers did not bid over 43½c. Trade in consequence has been limited to small lots, but to-day a large holder gave way and sold 400 bbls. at the lower figure. Otherwise the market remains quiet, with sales of about 100 bbls. in lots at 44c. Strained rosin continues quiet but very firm; $3 20 is freely bid for spot or to arrive, seller 15 days; sales 100 bbls. at $3 25. Fine grades quiet and unchanged. Tar firm at $4 a $4 25 for thin and $4 75 a $5 for rope. Pitch steady at $3 37½ a $3 50 for prime city, delivered.

PETROLEUM.—The market for refined on 'Change to-day was quiet, but very firm; with prompt deliveries generally quoted at 17c., but a sale of 2 000 bbls., deliverable up to 20th inst., reported at 16¾c. For October delivery the market was steadier and 15c. was bid; but for November and December there were few sellers at that price. Cases firm, but quiet, at 21c. Naphtha in better request and firm; sales of a cargo of 2,600 bbls. and 500 bbls. to fill vessel at 10½c. for city. Crude in bulk dull and steady, at 6c. for spot and future. The Creek markets were generally quiet and unchanged. At Philadelphia the market ruled steady, with sales of 5,000 bbls., each October and November, at 15¾c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 199 bbls.; beef, 26 packages; cut meats, 470 do.; lard, 816 bbls. and tierces. And for the week—Pork, 8,379 bbls.; beef, 79 packages: cut meats, 1,526 do.; lard, 6,522 bbls. and tierces. The pork market was without activity, and prices were nominally unchanged—$17 62½ a $17 75 for jobbing lots and $17 37½ for September. Beef continued quiet, with prices irregular and easier for tierces. The sales, in a jobbing way, foot up about 50 packages, at prices within the range of $8 a $10 50 for plain mess bbls., $11 25 a $12 50 for extra mess bbls., $15 a $17 for prime mess tierces and $16 a $18 for India mess tierces. Beef hams were inactive, but quoted steady. Small sales were made at prices within the range of $18 a $27 for common Southern to choice Western; 100 bbls. Texas were disposed of on private terms. Cut meats remained quiet and without essential change in prices. We have only to note sales of 1,500 fresh hams at 11c., 1,000 pickled shoulders at 8c., 6,000 bellies at 9¼c. a 10¼c., and 3,000 bellies at 10¼c. Bacon was quiet, with sales of 200 boxes long clear at 8⅞c. a 8⅞c. for prompt delivery and 500 boxes short clear at 8c., for January delivery. Lard was quiet and weak. The sales were 300 tierces old at 8⅞c., 250 tierces new at 8⅞c. a 8⅞c., and 300 tierces city at 8⅞c. The market for butter and cheese was without material change in any respect.

RICE.—A moderately fair business was transacted in a distributing way at former prices. The sales include 20 tierces of Carolina at 8¼c. a 9⅛c., 40 bags of Patna at 7⅛c. a 7⅝c., and 100 bags of Rangoon at 6⅝c. 6⅞c.

SUGAR.—The market was quiet and steady. We note sales of 225 hhds. and 190 boxes muscovado on the basis of 8⅛c. a 8⅜c. for fair to good refining and 2,000 boxes low grade centrifugal at about 9c. Refined was moderately active and steady at previous prices. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 7¾c. a 7⅞c.; fair to good fair, 8⅛c. a 8¼c.; good to prime, 8⅜c. a 8½c.; grocery, fair to good, 8⅝c. a 8⅞c.; prime to choice, 8⅞c. a 9c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 8⅞c. a 9½c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7c. a 8c.; melado, 4c. a 6⅞c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 7⅜c. a 8⅛c.; do., 10 to 12, 8⅜c. a 8⅞c.; do., 13 to 15, 9⅛c. a 9⅝c.; do., 16 to 18, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 10⅜c. a 10⅞c.; white, 10c. a 11. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 7⅞c. a 8⅝c.; grocery, fair to choice 8⅝c. a 9⅛c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7c. a 8⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 8⅜c. a 9c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅝c. a 8⅛c.

STEARINE more active and steady; sales 100 tierces. at 8⅞c.

TALLOW quiet and unchanged; sales 30,000 lbs. at 8⅜c.

WHISKEY lower and dull; sales of 200 bbls. at 95c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Sept. 6, 1873.

Cotton—Net receipts (estimated), 140 bales. Stock, 5,597.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6, 1873.

Cotton very firm; middlings, 18⅜c.; low middlings, 17⅝c.; good ordinary, 15½c. Net receipts, 51 bales; gross, 54. Exports, coastwise, 2,811. Sales, 150. Stock, 5,874.

MOBILE, Sept. 6, 1873.

Cotton steady: middlings, 18c.; low middlings, 16½c. Net receipts, 14 bales. Exports, coastwise, 3. Sales, 150. Stock, 5,646.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 6, 1873.

Cotton firm; middlings, 18c. Net receipts, 338 bales. Sales, 160. Stock, 1,974.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 6, 1873.

Cotton firm for good ordinary; middlings, 18c.: low middlings, 17½c: good ordinary, 16½c. Net receipts, 177 bales; gross, 207. Exports, coastwise, 183. Sales, 3,939.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 6, 1873.

Spirits of turpentine steady at 39½c. Rosin steady at $2 60 for strained, $2 70 for extra No. 2, $3 50 a $3 62½ for low pale. Crude turpentine unsettled; $2 for hard, $3 35 a $3 45 for yellow dip and virgin. Tar quiet at $2 85.

TOLEDO, Sept. 6, 1873.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping at $1 85 for No. 1 white Wabash, $1 58 for No. 1 white Michigan, $1 47 for amber Michigan, spot; $1 46½ seller September, $1 48 October, No. 3 red, $1 43½; rejected, $1 25; No. 2 amber Illinois, $1 55 a $1 56; No. 2 amber Michigan, $1 45. Corn dull and lower; sales of high mixed, spot and September, 50c.; October, 50½c.; seller, November, 51½c.; yellow, 51c.; white, 52½c. Oats advanced 1c.; sales of No. 1 at 38½c., No. 2, spot, 36c. a 36½c.; October, 37½c. Freights strong and advancing; to Buffalo, 6½c. a 7c.; to Oswego and Kingston, 11c. a 12c. Receipts—62,000 bushels wheat, 37,000 do. corn and 8,000 do. oats. Shipments—4,000 bbls. flour, 63,000 bushels wheat and 34,000 do. corn.

OSWEGO, Sept. 6, 1873.

Flour steady and unchanged; sales 1,800 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 spring, $8 75 for amber winter, $9 75 for white winter, $10 25 for double extra. Wheat unchanged; sales of 2,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1 55. Corn firm; sales 10,000 bushels at 60c.; 7,500 do. on private terms. Corn meal—$1 30 for bolted; $1 25 for unbolted, per cwt. Millfeed unchanged; shorts, $17; shipstuffs, $18; middlings, $20 per ton. Canal freights—Wheat, 7½c.; corn and rye, 6¾c. to New York; lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson; $4 25 to New York. Railroad freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 50c.; to New York, 40c.; to Albany, 36c. Receipts—15,800 bushels wheat,; 3,203,000 feet of lumber. Shipments—2,000 bbls. flour; 5,800 bushels wheat; 3,400 do. corn; 7,600 do. rye; 790,000 feet of lumber.

BUFFALO, Sept. 6, 1873.

Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours—Flour, 11,700 bbls.; wheat, 230,787 bushels; corn, 212,446 do.; oats, 38,394 do.; rye, 400 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 214,902 bushels; corn, 198,385 do.; oats, 2,420 do. Rail exports—Wheat, 46,319 bushels; corn, 51,600 do.; oats, 55,397 do.; rye, 400 do. Canal freights—Wheat, 10½c.; corn, 9½c.; oats, 6½c. Flour quiet. Sales of Western spring at $6 52 a $7; bakers', $7 a $8; amber Winter, $7 50 a $8 50; white Winter, $9 a $9 25. Wheat scarce and limited to car lots. Sales of 15,000 bushels white Michigan at $1 72; small lots of Milwaukee No. 1 spring at $1 53; quoted Milwaukee No. 1 spring, at $1 53; do. No. 2 do., at $1 40 a $1 45; Chicago No. 2 spring at $1 38 a $1 39; white Michigan, $1 70 a $1 75. Corn firm. Sales of 20,000 bushels high mixed at 57c. a 57½c.; 16,000 do. at 56½c.; 31,000 do. rejected at 55c. Oats scarce; No. 2 Western held at 42c. Rye nominal at 80c. Barley malt firm; prime winter Western, $1 25. No Canadian in market. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6, 1873.

Flour, demand light; holders firm. Wheat in fair demand; lower for spot, higher for future; No. 1 spring at $1 23½; No. 2 do. at $1 18 on spot; $1 15⅝ September, $1 14½ October; corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 42½c. a 42⅝c., spot or September; 44½c. October; high mixed, 44⅝c. a 44¾c.; rejected, 39c. a 39½c. Oats in fair demand and firm; sales of No. 2 at 28c., cash; 29⅝c. October; rejected, 27c. Rye quiet and weak; No. 2, 67½c. Barley in good demand; No. 2 fall, $1 2½; No. 3 spring, 89c. a 91c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork—Sales at $15 90 a $15 95 for round lots, cash; old sold at $15 on spot; December steady at $13 50. Lard steady at 7¾c. Bulk meats steady; short rib middles, 9c., loose. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Whiskey dull and lower; sales at 92c. a 93c.; closing at 92c. Freights unchanged and quiet; corn to Buffalo, 13c. Receipts, 4,000 bbls. flour; 216,000 bushels wheat, 157,000 do. corn, 50,000 do. oats, 8,000 do. rye, 30,000 do. barley. Shipments, 4,500 bbls. flour, 296,000 bushels wheat, 43,000 do. corn, 41,000 do. oats, 6,000 do. barley.

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COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE FIRM OF PEIGNE & ZACHARIE IS HEREBY dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Peigne to continue the business, in his name, at the old place, 24 East Fourth street. NEW YORK, Sept. 6, 1873.

THE STRAYED FLOCK.

Sunday in Huntington, L. I.—The Church Where Kelsey Worshipped (?) and How His Tormenters Worshipped Yesterday—Unruly Sheep Brought Back to the Fold—Praying for "Neighborly Love."

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Sept. 7, 1873.

The expectation that the pastor, Rev. Mr. Carter, of the First Presbyterian church, would speak today on the absorbing topic of the time in this part of Long Island was disappointed. It was at this church Charles G. Kelsey worshipped, and all those who are reckoned among the people who waylaid and outraged him are members of the congregation. The church stands on an eminence opposite the village school. It is old and dimly lighted. A gallery runs around three sides of the interior and at the end opposite the entrance a reading desk is elevated considerably above the heads of the congregation. Kelsey's pew was to the left hand of the centre aisle, about midway in the church. Three pews ahead of his was Miss Smith's, and the one immediately in front of him was that of Isaac Adams. Kelsey was accustomed to sit close by the centre aisle, from where he could easily throw an oblique glance in the direction of Miss Smith. Dr. Banks sat two removes away in a straight line. In the basement of this church Sunday school was accustomed to be held. The windows were on a level with the ground, and here, it is charged, Kelsey was wont to come, and, peering through the panes, stare the lady teachers out of countenance. To-day the congregation filled the body of the church, but the galleries were entirely empty. The rays of the midday sun came through the heavy windows in a soft and tender light. Outside the church a calm lay upon the earth. The woods and the meadows were brightly fresh and green, and the cheerful music of the little birds made the heart glad and thankful.

A STRANGER WALKING INTO THIS CHURCH,

unaware of the sad and painful occurrence that, like a blight, has withered up the bloom and fruit of social charity and love in this community, would take his seat and feel fascinated with the wondrous atmosphere of repose all around him—the chastened light; the low, murmuring music; the easy, ample seats, the mild contentment in the looks of the people around and the quiet accents of the preacher. Little would he dream that beneath this placid surface in the soul of every man and woman present there was anything like distracting concern and unhappiness. Here to-day were all the men whose names have been made so unenviably notorious.. Here was poor Banks, sitting in his old place, his hair cut close and growing gray faster than Time ordained, his head bowed upon his breast and the whole man altered to a contrast by a brief half year of disturbing thought and anxiety.

AT THE OTHER SIDE

of the aisle sat Mr. Wood, commonly called "Deacon." One would be loath to think so fairly open a face as this masked a heart that could rejoice in the suffering of a fellow creature. But no one acquainted with poor Wood believes his face belies his nature. He is not a bad man, nor, in truth, can any of these men, by their antecedents or by anything outside of their alleged cruelty to Kelsey, be charged with straying persistently from the precepts of moral law. Mr. Prime was also present, and Mr. John McKay and Mr. A. T. Hard. Mr. Royal Sammis was absent. "Miss Julia Smith" (Mrs. Sammis) was in her usual place, near a wooden pillar that supports the gallery. Besides her sister no one else occupied the pew. She was unpretendingly dressed. She wore a gray skirt and a black hat, and throughout the service hardly ever took her eyes off her prayer book. There was

NO EVIDENCE OF CURIOSITY

anywhere. All the people present were familiar with the harrowing story, and the long trial of their feelings had produced among them a quasi religious spirit of resignation. The pastor prayed fervently—prayed for neighborly love and kindness, and all hearts felt the point and significance of the prayer. Then he selected for his text the purification of the soul by self-examination and trust in Jesus; but touched not on the subject present to every conscious reflection. The force of religious influence was all throughout apparent. The victims of unthinking prejudice and of groundless charges

SOME OF THESE MEN

may be; but here, to this quiet little church, where, from childhood upwards, they have been accustomed to come and pray and hear the Word of God, they came to-day for the satisfying balm that religion only furnishes to the miserable and distracted soul.

AT THE METHODIST CHURCH,

Rev. Mr. Stansbury being absent and no clergyman being here to supply for him, prayers were offered by the brethren, imploring the Divine grace to heal the distractions, heartburnings, anxieties and unhappy thoughts and prejudices engendered by the controversy of which all were conscious. The people of Huntington, they hoped, would soon, by the blessing of God, have the unity, peace and contentment that marked their lives before restored. The present bitterness would pass away, and the fraternity and calmness and Christian holiness of old would come back.

In the Universalist church Rev. Mr. Lansing prayed for peace and good will among all Christian brethren.

At the Episcopal church Rev. Mr. Barrows officiated, and in the usual prayer hoped that Heaven would vouchsafe the blessing of unity, peace and order to the people of the village.

There has been much harsh criticism of the course of Mr. Knox in his sermon

THE DAY OF THE FUNERAL.

It was unreasonable to suppose that in his position as a minister of the Gospel he could take sides on such a question as this. He, like many others, had no tangible evidence to go upon that Kelsey was murdered, and it would be the height of indiscretion on his part to place himself in the attitude of one who was influenced in the remotest degree by any feeling of partisanship. He says the Kelsey family, having left the First Presbyterian church, came to his, of which, however, they are not members. At his church to-day there was no reference made to the Kelsey matter, nor is it the intention to touch upon it again unless some occasion demands it. The fact is there is

SO MUCH OF KELSEY

during the week in Huntington, on the street corners, in the hotels, barrooms, and by the hearths of private houses, that the people who go to church do not want the slightest allusion to it in the course of their devotions there. At least they hope to hear a different subject spoken of, and the pastors, recognizing this feeling, avoid the topic. Many of the citizens visited

KELSEY'S GRAVE

to-day. Among them were several young men who spoke their minds freely about the outrage, and gave names and statements about it that, without authentication, would be unfair to reproduce. They were satisfied Kelsey was murdered, and that the real parties were known to be in the village. It was strange to hear this talk above the grave of the victim rescued from the waters of the bay after ten months, and,

BY A SINGULAR FATALITY,

brought back to confront his persecutors and to be laid amid the bones of his six generations of forefathers in the oldest burial ground on the island. How far politics has entered into this whole subject will soon be evident. There will be a change when election day comes, and the Kelsey party will undoubtedly carry all before them. All in office who are identified with the other side will be driven out, so much is opinion influenced by the general feeling.

Claudius B. Prime will be subpœnaed, it is said, and also his son Arthur, to appear as witnesses next Tuesday. It is thought they know a great deal about the outrage that has not yet come to light.

Peter Trainer, the constable, may soon have plenty of work on his hands.

STATISTICS OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7, 1873.

The monthly report, No. 11, of the Bureau of Statistics is in press. It contains the statistics of our foreign trade for the first eleven months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, as compared with the corresponding period of 1872. The following synopsis of its contents has been furnished by Dr. Young, Chief of the Bureau:—

Periods.	Imports.	Domestic Exports (Specie Values).	Foreign Exports.
Month ending May 31, 1873	$57,492,074	$47,262,138	$2,894,817
Month ending May 31, 1872	66,836,233	49,261,930	2,139,160
Eleven months, 1873	614,095,659	532,752,516	24,999,380
Eleven months, 1872	588,149,239	458,735,927	20,863,187

Of the foregoing the following amounts consisted of specie and bullion and of merchandise, respectively, for the eleven months ended May 31, 1873, and 1872:—

		Imports.	Domestic Exports (Specie Values).	Foreign Exports.
Merchandise	1873	$594,418,335	$465,150,708	$15,655,880
Specie and bullion	1873	19,647,354	67,601,808	9,343,500
Merchandise	1872	575,283,885	400,040,562	14,096,503
Specie and bullion	1872	12,865,354	58,695,365	6,766,684

The value of foreign commodities remaining in warehouse May 31, 1873, was $74,746,089, as compared with $107,241,260, May 31, 1872.

Making allowance for the difference in the warehouse account, the excess of the total imports over the total domestic and foreign exports combined was $88,838,934 for the eleven months ended May 31, 1873, while for the corresponding period of 1872 the imports exceeded the exports by only $63,584,395.

Of the total trade for the eleven months ended May 31, 1873 and 1872, the following values were carried in American and foreign vessels, and in cars and other land vehicles respectively:—

		Imports.	Domestic Exports (Mixed Values).	Foreign Exports.
Amer'n vessels	1873	$156,685,647	$151,303,035	$7,509,644
Foreign vessels	1873	441,277,456	438,581,953	14,704,283
Land vehicles	1873	16,132,556	6,689,761	2,785,453
Amer'n vessels	1872	160,473,302	151,346,748	6,124,060
Foreign vessels	1872	411,061,348	345,434,568	11,489,519
Land vehicles	1872	16,614,589	5,813,383	3,249,608

The number and tonnage of vessels engaged in the foreign trade which entered and cleared in the twelve months ended May 31, 1873 and 1872, were as follows:—

		Entered.		Cleared.	
		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American vessels	1873	11,050	3,555,117	11,134	3,687,491
Foreign vessels	1873	20,092	7,987,668	20,219	7,975,067
American vessels	1872	10,539	3,746,665	10,443	3,705,984
Foreign vessels	1872	18,794	7,078,455	18,811	6,972,879

This report contains the usual monthly summaries, together with a large amount of valuable statistics of a miscellaneous character, among which may be mentioned statements showing the trade of Great Britain for the six months ended June 30th, 1873, compared with the corresponding periods of 1871 and 1872, and a decree of the Congress of the United States of Colombia, establishing the tariff, for collecting import duties.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

LAWRENCE—ROBERTS.—On Thursday, August 14, by the Rev. J. A. Van Houten, CHARLES W. LAWRENCE, of New York, to LAURA K. ROBERTS, of Westmoreland, England.

WRIGHT—GLENN.—On Friday, August 29, at the residence of the bride's mother, Chicago, Ill., by the Rev. W. J. Kermott, Mr. THEODORE WRIGHT to Mrs. HARRIET LYDIA GLENN, both of this city. Baltimore papers please copy.

Died.

ANNETT.—At Fort Lee, N. J., on Saturday, September 6, at half-past nine P. M., ROBERT ANNETT, Sr., in the 94th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, September 9, from the Church of the Mediator, Pleasant Valley, N. J., at three P. M., without further notice. Boats leave foot of Spring street, at ten A. M. and two P. M. Carriages from the house and will meet the two o'clock boat at Pleasant Valley.

AYME.—On Friday morning, September 5, at his residence, Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y., Dr. HENRY AYME.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mary's church, 143d and Alexander streets, Mott Haven, on Monday, September 8, at one o'clock precisely.

Baltimore papers please copy.

BAIN.—On Saturday, September 6, GEORGE T., son of William and Mary Bain, aged 11 months.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, on Monday, September 8.

BAKER.—On Sunday morning, September 7, S. THEO. BAKER, youngest son of Watson and A. T. Baker, aged 20 years.

Remains taken to Massachusetts for interment.

BEDELL.—At Hempstead, L. I., on Saturday, September 6, of consumption, SAMUEL H., son of Benjamin L. and Susan A. Bedell, aged 22 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of B. A. Haff, Hempstead, on Tuesday, September 9, at one o'clock.

Stockton (Cal.) papers please copy.

BELMONT.—At Unionport, Westchester, on Saturday, September 6, THOMAS BELMONT, aged 20 years.

The friends and acquaintances of George Belmont are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his son, Thomas, on Monday, September 8, from St. Peter's church, Westchester, at three o'clock P. M.

BEEBE.—In East Chester, on Thursday, September 4, ELIZA, wife of Anthony Beebe, aged 35 years, 9 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Paul's church, East Chester, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

BENSON.—Suddenly, on Saturday, September 6, DE WITT J. BENSON, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Glendenny avenue, Bergen, N. J., on Monday, September 8, at four o'clock P. M. Cars leave the foot of Liberty street, at half-past three o'clock, Newark and New York Railroad.

BERGEN.—On Saturday, September 6, Mrs. MARY BERGEN, wife of the late John Bergen.

The funeral will move from residence No. 660 Greenwich street to St. Joseph's church, on Tuesday, 9th inst., at half-past nine o'clock, and thence to Calvary Cemetery. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BRYSON.—On Sunday, September 7, SALOME, widow of James Bryson, aged 73 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at twelve o'clock, on Tuesday, 9th inst., from her late residence, 293 West Fourth street, without further notice.

BURNETT.—At Dutch Kills, Long Island City, on Thursday, September 4, MARGARET, wife of Philip Burnett, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, this day (Monday), at one o'clock. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

BYRNES.—On Saturday, September 6, 1873, of heart disease, CATHARINE, beloved wife of Thomas Byrnes, native of county Louth, Ireland, in the 45th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 109 Greenwich street, on Monday, September 8, at two o'clock sharp.

Carlow and South papers please copy.

CAUFIELD.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, September 6, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, ANNIE, the beloved wife of William Henry Caufield, aged 42 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, September 9, at half-past nine o'clock, from her late residence, 1,028 St. Mark's place, between Troy and Schenectady avs. The remains will be taken to the Church of our Lady of Victory, corner of McDonough street and Throop avenue, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of her soul. The remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

CHASE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, September 6, MATTHEW H. CHASE, aged 67 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son-in-law, N. B. Hooper, No. 63 Penn street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, September 8, at two o'clock P. M.

CHURCHILL.—On Thursday morning, September 4, at his residence, No. 5 Gramercy Park, of paralysis, TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at Calvary church, corner of Twenty-first street and Fourth avenue, on Monday, September 8, at one o'clock P. M.

CONNOLLY.—On Saturday, September 6, 1873, of chronic diarrhœa, JOHN CONNOLLY, a native of county Cork, Ireland, aged 34 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 108 Monroe street, on Monday, September 8, at two P. M.

CRUFT.—In Paris, on Tuesday, July 1, 1873, Mrs. S. I. CRUFT.

Funeral services will be held at the church in Fitchville, near Norwich, Conn., on Thursday next, the 11th inst.

DIESTEL.—On Friday, September 5, KATE, the wife of Conrad Diestel, age 22 years, 9 months.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her brother, Alexander Moran, Hunters Point, on Monday, the 8th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

EHLERT.—On Sunday morning, September 7, 1873, at his residence, 169 Third avenue, after a short illness, JOHN E. EHLERT, aged 43 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Fafayette Lodge, No. 64, F. and A. M.; Jefferson Lodge, No. 268, D. O. H., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, September 9, at two o'clock, from St. Mark's Mission chapel, 155 avenue A, between Ninth and Tenth streets.

FOX.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, September 7, after a long and painful illness, JOHN FOX, in the 42d year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, at 9 A. M., from his late residence, 144 Tillary street, to St. James' Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, and thence direct to the Cemetery of Holy Cross, Flatbush.

FROST.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, September 6, SUSAN A., wife of Theodore Frost.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, September 9, at two P. M., from her late residence, 726 DeKalb avenue.

FURMAN.—On Sunday, September 7, 1873, MARY E., wife of James Furman, in her 24th year.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, 215 East Fortieth street, on Monday, September 8, at two o'clock.

GARDNER.—In this city, on Saturday, September 6, SYMMES GARDNER, formerly of Boston, Mass., aged 53 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Boston papers please copy.

GORDON.—At her residence, 490 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, MARY GORDON, in the 87th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Patrick's church, corner of Kent and Willoughby avenues, at two o'clock P. M. this day (Monday), September 8, where a solemn requiem and high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

GRAY.—On Sunday, September 7, RUFUS EMANUEL, oldest son of Robert P. and Elizabeth Jane Gray, aged 4 years, 2 months and 23 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, September 9, at one o'clock, from his parents' residence, 190 East 123d street, southwest corner of Third avenue, Harlem.

LAMONT.—On Saturday morning, 6th inst., CHARLES A. LAMONT, in the 48th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place from his late residence, 555 Fifth avenue, on Tuesday afternoon the 9th inst., at four o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited without further invitation.

LIVINGSTON.—At Long Branch, N. J., on Saturday, September 6, LESTER LIVINGSTON, only child of Arthur Livingston and Florence Sewell, aged 11 months and 16 days.

MAGUIRE.—On Sunday, September 7, MARY, wife of John Maguire, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 350 West Twenty-fifth street, on Tuesday, at two P. M.

MARTINO.—On Sunday, September 7, of typhoid fever, STEPHEN F. MARTINO, in the 25th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 188 Warren street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, September 10, at half-past eleven A. M., without further notice.

MIRRIELEES.—On Sunday, September 7, 1873, at half-past six o'clock A. M., JAMES MIRRIELEES, aged 78 years.

His friends, and those of his son, George M. Mirrielees, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of the latter, No. 119 Pulaski street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, September 10, at two o'clock P. M.

MORAN.—At Hunter's Point, L. I., on Saturday, September 6, 1873, KATE, the infant daughter of Alexander and Emma Moran, aged 10 months.

Funeral will take place on Monday, 8th inst., at two P. M. precisely. All friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

MURPHY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, September 7, after a short illness, DANIEL MURPHY, in the 52d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MCGOVERN.—On Saturday, September 6, EMMA, youngest child of Philip and Kate McGovern, aged 1 year and 4 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 878 Seventh avenue, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MCMANUS.—In this city, on Sunday, September 7, PETER J. MCMANUS, in the 35th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family and those of his brothers, William and Edward, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, September 9, at half-past nine o'clock, from his late residence, No. 41 Suffolk street, and from thence to St. Mary's church, corner of Grand and Ridge streets, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.

NICHOLS.—On Friday morning, September 5, of bilious fever, CORA ESTELLE, youngest daughter of Leroy and Chloe A. Nichols, aged 3 years and 10 months.

NICHOLS.—At Hempstead, L. I., on Saturday, September 6, ex-Alderman EDWIN NICHOLS, son of the late Samuel Nichols, in the 59th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, September 10, from his late residence, in Hempstead, at eleven o'clock. The remains will be conveyed to Greenwood by special train from Southside Railroad depot, Greenwich street, at half-past twelve o'clock, for Bushwick.

OPPER.—On Sunday morning, September 7, at 7:50 o'clock, ABRAM OPPER, aged 85 years and 6 months.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 235 East Fifty-second street, on Monday afternoon, September 8, at one o'clock.

ORMSBEE.—On Sunday, September 7, LOUISE AUGUSTA, daughter of William C. and Julia A. Ormsbee, aged 1 year, 8 months and 29 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, September 9, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 111 Division avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.

PALMER.—On Saturday, September 6, ALFRED H., son of James F. and Eliza Ann Palmer, aged 13 years and 8 months.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 353 East Fiftieth street, on Tuesday, September 9, at eleven o'clock A. M.

RHODES.—At St. Luke's Home, on Saturday, September 6, MARGARET RHODES, widow of Isaac Rhodes, aged 82 years.

Funeral from St. Luke's Home, Monday, September 8, at two o'clock P. M.

SAYRES.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Friday, September 5, in the 76th year of her age, ABIGAIL SAYRES, sister of the late Rev. Gilbert H. Sayres, D. D.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, September 8, at four o'clock P. M., at Grace church, Jamaica.

SMITH.—On Saturday morning, September 6, 1873, REUEL SMITH, in the 85th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from the Church of the Holy Saviour, East Twenty-fifth street, near Madison avenue, on Monday, September 8, 1873, at half-past nine o'clock A. M.

SPEIR.—ESTHER, eldest child of Jacob and Celia Speir, aged 5 years and 6 months.

Funeral will take place from 30 Laight street, this (Monday) morning, at nine o'clock.

Evansville (Ind.) papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—In Greenfield, Mass., on Saturday, September 6, RINALDO R. TAYLOR, aged 56 years.

BYRNE.—On Sunday, September 7, 1873, at his residence, 847 Clason avenue, Brooklyn, THOMAS BYRNE, a native of the parish of Kilglass, county Roscommon, Ireland, in the 46th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in Tuesday's Herald.

THORNE.—At Colorado Springs, Col., Eighth month (August 30), of consumption, OPHELIA C., beloved wife of William H. Thorne, of Yonkers, aged 39 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Third day (Tuesday), Ninth month (September 9), at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of her father, Isaac Carpenter, No. 226 East Nineteenth street.

VIDETO.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, September 6, CHARLES H. VIDETO, police detective, aged 42 years, 2 months and 5 days.

Relatives and friends of the family, and members of the Police Department, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 97 Clermont avenue, on Tuesday, 9th inst., at one P. M.

VAN NOSTRAND.—Suddenly, on Saturday, September 6, in the 90th year of her age, ELIZABETH, widow of the late John Van Nostrand.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, September 8, at four o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 399 Bridge street, Brooklyn.

WELLS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, September 6, CORNELIA, relict of Parshall Wells, in the assurance of a blissful immortality beyond the grave, aged 83 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, September 9, at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of her daughter, Julia M. Johnson, 83 Himrod street, between Evergreen and Central avenues.

WILSON.—On Sunday, September 7, MARIA, daughter of Charles H. and Maria Wilson, aged 1 year 9 months and 9 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, Francis J. Silva, 129 West Fortieth street, on Tuesday, September 9, at one o'clock P. M.

WATERING PLACE NOTES.

General Babcock is at Long Branch.

Saratoga Springs were discovered by Sir William Johnson in 1767.

General Ambrose E. Burnside met many friends in Newport last week.

Richard O'Gorman and daughter, of this city, are at the Grand Hotel, Saratoga.

Ex-Collector of the Port of New York Hiram Barney is at Congress Hall, Saratoga.

Surgeon General Palmer, United States Navy, has been taking a survey of Newport.

The last hop of the season was given at Congress Hall, Saratoga, on Friday evening last.

Judge Daniel P. Ingraham, of this city, has returned to the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga.

Commodore Livingston, United States Navy, and wife, are stopping at Congress Hall, Saratoga.

Temperance camp meetings will close around some of the inland summer resorts next season.

Ex-Speaker of the United States House of Representatives James G. Blaine, of Maine, is at Saratoga.

More than half a million dollars' worth of diamonds have left Saratoga Springs within the last ten days.

Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, the authoress, and daughter, arrived at Congress Hall, Saratoga Springs, on Friday last.

Mr. John Allen, a resident of Newport, has a cottage at Martha's Vineyard, where he passes the summer with his family.

Sixty-five members from fourteen clubs have entered for the Saratoga regatta, which takes place on the 11th and 12th inst.

The Highland House, at Garrisons, on the Hudson River, at the solicitation of the visitors, will remain open until the 1st of October.

The Delaware Water Gap, Pa., has been well patronized this season. The proprietors of the hotels have substantial reasons for rejoicing.

General Grant and his family, together with his horses and carriages, cows, dogs and greenhouse plants, will leave the cottage by the sea at Long Branch, for the seat of government between the 15th and 20th inst.

Among all the ex-Governors and ex-Lieutenant Governors that have visited Saratoga Springs this season we have not been authorized, thus far, to record the name of ex-Lieutenant Governor Percy Bysche Shelley Pinchback (colored), of New Orleans, La.

The Cape May *Ocean Wave* has a leading article about mosquitoes, in which it says that the crop at that place, though late, is an excellent one, and that the size of the birds is rather above the average. Visitors are leaving about as fast as the railroad accommodations will permit them.

Burglars, pickpockets and small fry thieves have operated pretty extensively at Martha's Vineyard this season. A number of cottages have been entered and a considerable amount of property taken therefrom, and a great many gentlemen visitors will leave for home minus valuable gold watches.

Tourists and correspondents continue to pitch into the selfish and penny grabbing propensities of the residents of Niagara Falls village. Congress should take hold of the matter and make the grounds around the Falls on the American side as free to visitors as they are on the Canada side, where the government owns the land for some distance along the river.

The fishing season is now at its height at the sea shore and lake watering places. They are catching thirty-pound muscalonge at the Thousand Isles of the St. Lawrence; trout in the lakes and streams of the Adirondacks; salmon at Lake George and Lake Champlain; Spanish McErel in the Little and Big Peconic bays around Shelter Island; lobsters at Cape Cod and Nahant; blue fish at Rockaway, and clams at Newport and Watch Hill, R. I.

SICK CHILDREN'S RELIEF FUND.

The following additional subscriptions have been received since last report, in response to the appeal in the HERALD:—

Through Mrs. Geo. Van Nort:—	
Hon. Thos. Murphy	$25 00
Mrs. J. T. Brady	25 00
E. Delafield Smith	20 00
Wm. H. Hayes	25 00
Mr. McCahil	25 00
Mr. Beekman	5 00
Mrs. Geo. M. Van Nort	25 00
Through Rev. Alvah Wiswall:—	
B	5 00
No Name	50
P. Bacon, Jr.	10 00
Anonymous	50
A. Dickson	2 00
No Name	1 00
Wm. Barton	10 00
Anonymous	2 00
Chas. L. Mead	10 00
No Name	1 00
Missionary	5 00
S. H. Thayer	10 00
Alfred Roe	10 00
A Friend, cash	2 00
Through Jones & Ryder:—	
L. W.	1 00
Cash	1 00
G.	2 00
Total	$223 00
Previously acknowledged	3,082 04
Grand total	$3,305 04

There has also been received from John F. Kathe one barrel flour.

GOUVERNEUR K. LANSING, Treasurer,
Earle's Hotel.

The following subscriptions have also been received at the HERALD office:—

Friend of the children	$10 00
Mrs. G. H. Purser	10 00
C. R. F.	5 00
Gratitude	5 00
Little boy, five years old	1 25
Little savings	1 00
In memory of a little girl	5 00
Thirty-two degrees	2 00
Little Phil	1 00
A drop in the bucket	2 50
Total	$42 75

To prevent imposition the following are the only authorized persons and establishments for receiving subscriptions to this fund:—

The NEW YORK HERALD office.
Mayor Havemeyer, City Hall.
Francis H. Jenks, President Safe Deposit Company, 140 Broadway, New York.
Andrew W. Leggat, Acting Collector of Assessments of New York, room 19, City Hall.
Jones & Ryder, 432 Broadway.
Charles O'Conor, Superintendent "Downtown district," comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Sixth wards. Headquarters, 49 Park place.
George Calder, Superintendent "East Side district," comprising Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth and Eighteenth wards, headquarters 327 Rivington street.
The Rev. Arthur H. Warner, Superintendent "Westerly section" of Ninth ward, headquarters 477 Hudson street.
J. L. Davies, of Sheldon & Co., 677 Broadway.
Theodore Moss, Wallack's Theatre.
Dunlap & Co., 174 Fifth avenue.
Charles H. Kendrick, General Passenger Agent New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, room 6, Grand Central Depot.
John P. Faure, Secretary and Superintendent "Easterly section" of the Ninth ward, headquarters 238 West Eleventh street.
Gouverneur K. Lansing, Earle's Hotel, Treasurer.
The Rev. Alvah Wiswall, President, and Superintendent "West Side district," comprising Fifth and Eighth wards, headquarters St. John's chapel, Varick street.
Packages of groceries, medicines, &c., may be sent to the Rev. Alvah Wiswall, who will forward them to the various superintendents.

THE BRODERICK CASE.

The Reasons for the Flight of John Broderick, as Given by his Mother, the Wife of the Son-Slayer.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6, 1873.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

"Before you strike you should investigate." Seeing an article in one of the morning papers about the escape of my son from Bellevue Hospital I beg to inform you that he will be at the trial of my husband when that takes place in order to vindicate the truthful assertions he made at the Coroner's inquest. I have not the least doubt but that the public will do him justice.

The sole reason for his leaving the hospital was owing to his being placed in very close confinement—in fact, he was held more as a prisoner than as a patient, and his wounds, besides, not being properly attended to.

Hoping that in justice to myself and family you will insert these few lines in your great paper, I remain, sir, very respectfully, yours,

DELIA ELIZABETH BRODERICK.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 15, 19, 21, 47, 62, 65, 66, 78, 82, 83, 88, 89, 105, 106, 110, 134, 147, 149.

MARINE COURT—Held by Judge Curtis—Part 1.—Nos. 2494, 2008, 2696, 2556, 2530, 2840, 2668, 2738, 2742, 2744, 2750, 2754, 2756, 2758, 2760. Part 2—Held by Judge Shea.—Nos. 2371, 2497, 2513, 2480, 2618, 2729, 2733, 2735, 2739, 2743, 2743½, 2745, 2749, 2753, 2759. Part 3—Held by Judge Howland.—Nos. 2752, 2653, 2802, 2846, 2800, 2805, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2768, 2769, 2770, 2771, 3017.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. LYDIA THOMPSON.
THIS EVENING and WEDNESDAY MATINEE,
LAST TIMES
of G. F. Rowe's successful burlesque of
MEPHISTO,
MEPHISTO,
with all its attractions, including
COLLODION and the SKATORIAL PHENOMENON.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. PRELIMINARY.
A BOMBSHELL OF EXTRAORDINARY POWER
will be brought to bear upon the public
ON THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 11,
by the production of the magnificent Burlesque of
SINBAD THE SAILOR
SINBAD THE SAILOR
by the world-famed "Peerless Queen of Burlesque,"
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON,
and
HER NEW MAMMOTH COMPANY,
embracing the whole of the talented troupe,
THE MOST COMPLETE
BURLESQUE ORGANIZATION IN THE WORLD,
who will, for the
FIRST TIME IN NEW YORK,
FIRST TIME IN NEW YORK,
appear in their
NEW EDITION OF SINBAD,
NEW EDITION OF SINBAD,
introducing all its old
SPECIALTIES AND NEW NOVELTIES,
SPECIALTIES AND NEW NOVELTIES,
including
COLLODION, THE CARICATURIST;
COLLODION, THE CARICATURIST;
MAJOR NEWELL, THE SKATORIAL PHENOMENON;
DANCING QUAKERS—A FRESH NOVELTY.
NURSERY RHYMES AND LOCAL HITS,
interspersed with
CHARMING MUSIC, SOLOS, DUETS, TRIOS,
QUARTETS AND A POWERFUL CHORUS.
The whole embellished with new Scenery and gorgeous Costumes.
Secure your seats.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BLACK CROOK.
FOURTH WEEK OF UNINTERRUPTED SUCCESS.
THE BLACK CROOK,
THE BLACK CROOK,
WITH ITS HOST OF SPLENDORS.
THE INCANTATION SCENE.
MATT. MORGAN'S GRAND PICTORIAL ALLEGORY,
THE FIVE TEMPTATIONS,
WINE, WOMEN, WEALTH, POWER,
FORTUNE IN WAR, IMMORTALITY.
Miles. BONI AND GIAVASSI,
(The New Premieres).
THE KIRALFY TROUPE,
TWO HUNDRED IN THE CORPS DE BALLET.
REGAMEY, THE GREAT FRENCH CARICATURIST,
THE TWIN SISTERS VERDAIS,
(The Infant Acrobats).
THE LONDON MADRIGAL BOYS.
E. D. DAVIES, THE PREMIER VENTRILOQUIST.
GORGEOUS COSTUMES, CHARMING MUSIC.
Performances commence at 7:45. Cariages at 11:15.
BOX OFFICE OPEN DAILY AT 8 A. M.
MATINEES—WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 1:30

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE,
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1873.
FRA DIAVOLO.
Mme. Lichtmay. Mr. Habelmann.
Full Chorus and Orchestra.
Admission fifty cents, reserved twenty-five cents.
Wednesday, benefit for Mme. Lichtmay—Fidelio.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY,
Newly Decorated, Upholstered, &c.
WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON
MONDAY, SEPT. 15.
RETURN OF AMERICA'S OWN COMIC VOCALIST,
TONY PASTOR,
and his famous Variety Company,
AFTER THE MOST SUCCESSFUL TOUR ON RECORD.
OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, SEPT. 15.
FIRST TONY PASTOR MATINEE, TUESDAY, SEPT 16.

THE GRAPHIC BALLOON.
The immense aerostat inflated.
The magnificent outfit complete.
IT SAILS WEDNESDAY.
On exhibition to-day and to-morrow from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., Capitoline Grounds, Brooklyn.
Brilliant illumination and ariel pyrotechnic display each evening.
Go now and avoid the rush on Wednesday.

BANJO AND GUITAR TAUGHT PERFECTLY IN a single quarter, by HENRY C. DOBSON, 141 Fourth avenue. Song and Dance, Jig and Clog Dancing for the stage, by JOHN FULLER.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

AN ELEGANT 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, best city makers, nearly new, for sale; also handsome 6¾ octave rosewood Piano, in fine order, for sale; also 2 Pier Glasses and 4 Parlor Suits; furniture all to be sold on account of storage, at A. L. BATTERSON'S, 690 Sixth avenue, near Fortieth street.

A NUMBER OF SECOND HAND PIANOS VERY cheap for cash, to rent and for sale on instalments, at JOHN MAHON'S factory, corner Fortieth street and First avenue.

A BEAUTIFUL 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, $140; a carved legs, agraffe treble, sacrifice, manufactory prices; instalments taken $12 monthly.
R. CABLE, 107 West 23d st., corner 6th av.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—ELEGANT PIANO, BY BEST maker: used a short time; cost $500; fully warranted; sold less half its cost. Apply at 368 Bleecker st.

A NUNNS & CLARK GRAND PIANO WILL BE sold for $130, if taken to-day. 102 East Seventeenth street.

A MAGNIFICENT 7¼ OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, parlor grand, 4 round corners, richly carved, made order, city maker, used 5 months, fully guaranteed, cost $1,200, for $300; embroidered cloth Cover, Stool, Music Stand, Books: superb Drawing Room Suits, Grand Duchess, Marie Antoinette styles, covered silk brocade, Etageres, Bookcase, Chamber, Dining Furniture, half cost; property family leaving city. 36 W. 15th st., near 5th av.

A $125 BEAUTIFUL IRON FRAME PIANOFORTE, Stool, &c.; modern improvements; fully guaranteed. GOLDSMITH'S, 26 Bleecker st., near Bowery.

A SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE $125.—We are retailing the best finished and richest toned Pianofortes manufactured from $225 up.
CO-OPERATIVE PIANO MAKERS,
No. 9 Great Jones street, near Broadway.

A SUPERB STEINWAY & SONS' ROSEWOOD 7-OCtave Piano, in prime order, low for cash. A four round corner Chickering, $200.
DECKER BROTHERS, 56 Bleecker street.

A BRILLIANT TONED 7¼-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, carved legs, 4 large round corners, full agraffe, all modern improvements, used 8 months, cost $1,000, for $300, including Stool, Cover, Music, Cabinet, Book Music; box for shipping. Call at private house, 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A MAGNIFICENT PATENT AGRAFFE GRAND square rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, brilliant tone, cost $950, for $275; stool, cover; has box for shipping; Marie Antoinette and Grand Duchess style satin, brocatel and rep Parlor Suits, Mirrors, Paintings, chamber and dining Furniture, a sacrifice; property of family leaving city. Residence 104 East Twenty-fifth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

A DOUBLE ROUND PARLOR PIANO, 7¼ OCTAVE, cost $1,200, for $250; has all improvements; maker's guarantee; in use 8 months; an elegant 7 octave Piano, $90. Call two days private residence 210 West 21st st.

A LADY WILL SELL FOR $100 HANDSOME ROSEwood Pianoforte; round corners, iron frame, in perfect order, guaranteed, including Stool; modern style and improvements. 28 Third street, near Bowery.

BARGAINS—PIANO, ORGAN—A ROSEWOOD PIANO, good city maker, fully warranted, $110; Mason & Hamlin's rosewood Melodeon, two stops, only $60.
PEEK & SON, 127 Bleecker street.

FAMILY MOVING WILL SELL FOR WANT OF money elegant seven octave rosewood Pianoforte, all improvements, agraffe, for half its value; very little used; a bargain. 305 West Twenty-fifth street.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH OR ON INSTALments—New and secondhand Pianos and Organs for sale or for rent; rents $2 50 to $8 per month.
F. LUDKE'S Warerooms, 45 Second avenue.

MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, having iron plate, elegant carved legs, modern improvements, &c., only $125. Greatest bargain; examine before buying.
JAMES GORDON,
157 Bleecker street.

ONE OF STEINWAY'S BEST GRAND PIANOS—New, cost $1,500, sold for want of money for less than half.
J. BIDDLE,
13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

500 PIANOS AND ORGANS, NEW AND SECOND hand, of first class makers, will be sold at lower prices, for cash or instalments, or for rent, in city or country, by HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, than ever offered before in New York. Agents wanted

MUSICAL.

A.—HALLAM'S MUSICAL ACADEMY, 12 UNION square.—Thorough instruction in piano, violin, organ, singing, harmony; vocal and string quartets now forming for practice in parts; private or class lessons, under Mr. Hallam's tuition or supervision.

ALL THE FREE AND SELECT SINGING CLASSES of the Orpheon Choral Society (twelfth year) reopen October 1. Adults—Wednesday, at 3½ and 8 o'clock, at Alexander Rooms, No. 7 King street, near Varick. Choir Boys—Friday and Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, at S. Augustine's, 262 Bowery. Select Ladies' Class—Monday, at 3½, and "Body of Readers" (Madrigal Club), at 8 o'clock, at St. Ann's, No. 7 West Eighteenth street.
WM. BUTLER DUNCAN, President.
JEROME HOPKINS, Secretary, 711 Broadway.

ANTONIO PARAVALLI, TENOR SINGER FROM Italian opera, teaches Piano and Singing at 117 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue; terms moderate.

CARD.—MUSICAL.—MISS WATSON HAS RESUMED Private Musical instruction at her residence, 92 Clinton place; Piano, Organ, Guitar, Singing; private rooms and instruments for practice; circulars mailed.

LOUIS STAAB,
Pianist,
formerly of Chicago,
will give Lessons at Chickering's music rooms, No. 11 East Fourteenth street, or at the pupil's residence. Mr. Staab's success as a teacher is unparalleled in America, as will be seen from his circulars at Messrs. Chickering & Sons', or at his residence, 123 West Fifty-fourth street, New York.

SIGNOR ERRANI WILL COMMENCE HIS SINGING lessons on September 8, at his residence, No. 323 East Fourteenth street.

TENOR SOLOIST WANTED—FOR ST. ANN'S church. Apply, from 9 to 12, at 147 East 16th st.

WANTED—FIVE GOOD ORGAN REED TUNERS; also two competent regulators; steady employment. PERRY ORGAN COMPANY, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED PERMANENTLY, without plates, clasps or any extractions; Teeth built upon stumps to original shape and color.
Dr. SIGESMOND, 23 East Ninth st., near University.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ECZEMA AND OTHER SKIN DISEASES, STONE AND Rheumatism radically cured by a new special remedy. Dr. LOUIS, 140 East Twenty-seventh street, daily, from 3 to 5.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. JEFFERSON.
J. B. BOOTH........Sole Lessee and Manager.
SECOND WEEK of JOSEPH JEFFERSON.
MONDAY, September 8, and every evening during the week (except Saturday night),
JOSEPH JEFFERSON
as
RIP VAN WINKLE.
JEFFERSON MATINEE on SATURDAY NEXT, at 1:30.
SATURDAY EVENING, September 13, SECOND TIME of THE NEW MAGDALEN.
Seats may be secured, SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE, at the box office of the theatre or its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.
MAGGIE MITCHELL, OCTOBER 6, 1873.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FRELIGH........Manager.
MONDAY, SEPT. 8, 1873.
First time of the new and startling Sensation Drama, in three acts, comprising a continuity of absorbing interest from the rise to the fall of the curtain, entitled,
MARKED FOR LIFE.
Engagement, for a limited period, of
MR. GEO. FRANCE,
the popular young Comedian,
who will appear in conjunction with the most powerful company, interpreting the most thrilling, realistic, exciting tableaux and life-like pictures ever presented, preceded by the screaming Farce of the
SHEEP STEALER.
In active preparation a new sensation from Frances S. Smith's story, in the New York Weekly, in which Miss ETTIE HENDERSON will appear, entitled
LITTLE SUNSHINE.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE. VOKES.
Proprietor........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager........Mr. A. M. Palmer
Begins at 8. Saturday Matinee at 1:30.
Carriages may be ordered at 10:30.
V O K E S.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
LAST TWO NIGHTS
of the great success,
FUN IN A FOG.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 10,
reproduction of
the great Vokes Specialty,
THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN,
and reappearance of
the eminent Comedian,
Mr. GEO. FAWCETT ROWE,
in his great impersonation of
WILKINS MICAWBER.
Mr. F. F. MACKAY........as........URIAH HEEP
Seats may now be secured.
The SECOND COMEDY SEASON at this theatre will commence on TUESDAY, September 30.

WOODS MUSEUM. ELISE HOLT.
CONTINUED SUCCESS.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, At 8 O'CLOCK.
LAST NIGHTS of the celebrated Comedienne,
MISS ELISE HOLT,
MISS ELISE HOLT,
in her own Comedy-Drama entitled
DICK,
THE CHEVALIER;
or, the
FRENCH JACK SHEPPARD.
NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c.
FRIDAY EVENING, BENEFIT and last night but one of Miss ELISE HOLT, when an entire change of programme will be presented.
MATINEE Performances EVERY DAY at 2 P. M.
FIRST TIME this season
of the renowned American Tragedian,
MR. E. EDDY,
in Eugene Sue's own Dramatic
Work, entitled the
WANDERING JEW.
Cast to strength of company.
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 15, 1873,
first time in New York of the popular and emotional Drama, in five acts, entitled
BEN McCULLOUGH,
in which the celebrated young American actor,
Mr. OLIVER DOUD BYRON,
will sustain his original character.

THE NEW METROPOLITAN THEATRE,
585 BROADWAY, 585 BROADWAY,
R. W. BUTLER........Manager
THE POPULAR NOVELTY THEATRE OF NEW YORK.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF
YANKEE LOCKE,
the greatest comedian living. A GENUINE LIVE YANKEE, both on and off the stage. Shouts of laughter greet all his original sayings whenever uttered.
ENGAGED FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY,
and will appear in his original comedy,
A WIFE FOR A DAY.
Na'than Tucker........YANKEE LOCKE
SAM RICKEY'S original sketch of
BAD WHISKEY.
Add Ryman's Farce called
A REGULAR FIX.
Immense success of the great Wizard, Mons. MEHAY.
The DEVIL'S DOCTOR. Magic and Mystery.
Still other attractions. Engagement of
HERR AND FRAULEIN SPRINGER,
Character Vocalists, and first appearance in this country in their celebrated CAT DUET.
THE MORNING GLORIES, QUEEN AND WEST.
Miss BELLE HOWITT, Miss BELLE HOWITT,
Miss HELENE SMITH, Mlle. ALEXANDRINA.
Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN—THEODORE THOMAS.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALLED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
Programme for THIS (Monday) EVENING, Sept. 8, at 8.

Overture, Der Freischutz	Weber
Waltz, Vienna Blood (new)	Strauss
Nordishe Suite, Op. 22	Asper Hameick
Overture, King Stephan	Beethoven
Deutsche Faenze	Schubert
Adapted for orchestra by Johann Horbeck.	
Symphony Poem, Les Preludes	Liszt
Ballet, Rienzi	Wagner
Fantasie, Visions in a Dream	Lumlye
Waltz, Woener Bonbons	Strauss
March of Victory	Greiner

Admission 50 cents. Packages, containing 12 tickets, $4, at the usual places.
Every THURSDAY EVENING Grand Extra CONCERT.

A. R. SAMUELLS' NEW PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
Mr. A. R. Samuells........Sole Lessee and Manager
Mr. Thomas E. Morris........Associate Manager
The Management respectfully announce that this magnificent new Theatre will be opened to the public on
TUESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1873.
A strong and talented company has been engaged, composed of well-known established public favorites and many of the most popular performers in the dramatic profession.
The Orchestra will be full and efficient, being composed of some of the best soloists in America, under the able leadership of the talented musician and composer, Professor Fred. W. Zaulig.
The stage mechanism is of the newest invention, by Mr. Benson Sherwood, and no expense will be spared in the placing of entertainments upon the stage with a fidelity and superior excellence of scenic illusion worthy the patronage of a metropolitan audience. In the course of the theatrical season the most eminent Star Artists of American and European celebrity will appear in rapid succession in the standard tragedies and comedies; also in many of the most popular society plays of the day. It is respectfully announced that the opening play, which will be presented on
TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 9, 1873,
and every evening until further notice, is the famous comedy, in five acts, entitled
LONDON ASSURANCE,
with the following great cast:—
Charles Courtley (first appearance in this city)........Mr. W. E. Sheridan
Sir Harcourt Courtley (first appearance in this city)........Mr. Owen Marlowe
Dazzle (first appearance in this city)..Mr. John W. Norton
Max Harkaway (first appearance in this city)........Mr. M. Lanagan
Mark Meddle........Mr. M. W. Fiske
Dolly Spanker........Mr. C. W. Butler
Cool (first appearance in this city)...Mr. Eben Plympton
Solomon Isaacs (first appearance in this city)........Mr. J. V. Dailey
Simpson, a qutler (first appearance in this city)........Mr. J. P. Cook
Martin, a servant (first appearance in this city)........Mr. Harry Bave
James, a servant (first appearance in this city)........Mr. Fred Fisher
Lady Gay Spanker (first appearance in this city)........Miss Isabel Freeman
Grace Harkaway (first appearance in this city)........Miss Helen Tracy
Pert (first appearance in this city)....Miss Katie Mayhew
Seats can be secured six days in advance, and will be reserved to the close of the performance. For sale at Messrs. Chandler Bros.', 172 Montague street, Brooklyn, and at Rullman's, 114 Broadway, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
Immense Success. Hundreds Turned Away Nightly.
MONDAY, SEPT. 8, AND EVERY EVENING,
AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
THE GREAT ORIGINAL AND ONLY
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
Box Office open. Seats secured.

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL,
Sixth avenue, Forty-second street, Reservoir square.
Lyric Hall is beautifully located and easily accessible from all parts of the city, and is now the
ONLY FIRST CLASS BALLROOM UP TOWN.
All the rooms are SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED, ARTISTICALLY FRESCOED and richly embellished with immense mirrors and costly oil paintings.
A beautiful STAGE, with SCENERY when required.
Rent per night $50. Rooms open day and evening.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit the wonderful museum: it is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway, New York.

DR. KAHN'S GRAND MUSEUM AND POLYTECHNIC Institute—Rebuilt, remodelled, and with 5,000 fresh attractions, now open to the public, at 688 Broadway, nearly opposite the Grand Central Hotel. Models of every portion of the human frame, breathing Mechanical Figures, &c., &c., altogether comprising the most entertaining and instructive exhibition in the world. Admission, 50c. Scientific lectures daily; free to visitors.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FOURTEENTH STREET.
The chorus engaged for the Strakosch Italian Opera will please meet at the Academy of Music this (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock, for rehearsal of AIDA.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—TO-NIGHT AT 8. THE BEST ORCHESTRA SEATS AT UPTOWN TICKET OFFICE, POND'S MUSIC STORE, 39 UNION SQUARE.

CARD—SPECIAL.—FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN, Spanish and Latin, able instructors, at the University of Music and Art, 92 Clinton place. Circulars mailed free.
J. JAY WATSON, President.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

GALAXY COURSE.
CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES,
Madison avenue, corner Forty-fifth street,
(Rev. Geo. H. Hepworth's),
BEGINS OCTOBER 7.
EVERY TUESDAY
MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON.
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
HON. WENDELL PHILLIPS.
MAJOR GENERAL BANKS.
JOHN BROUGHAM, ESQ.
MR. "ELI PERKINS."
"GRACE GREENWOOD."
REV. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH.
HON. A. OAKEY HALL.
MAJOR GENERAL KILPATRICK.
JOHN G. SAXE, ESQ.
MR. W. S. ANDREWS.
Admission, 75c. Reserved Seats, 25c. extra.
Tickets for the entire Course........$6
Tickets for the entire Course, including Reserved Seat, $9
For sale at the GALAXY DIRECTORY, No. 5 West Twenty-third street (under Fifth Avenue Hotel), and Theatre Ticket office, 114 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND
OPERA
HOUSE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—TWENTY-THIRD STREET and Eighth avenue.
Begins at 7¾ precisely.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY........Sole Lessee and Manager

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 8,
positively last time of
MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

TUESDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER 9, 1873,
for the first time in this country, will be acted an entirely new and MOST POWERFUL ROMANTIC and SPECTACULAR DRAMA, in four acts, by Mr. LEOPOLD LEWIS, of LONDON, founded on Sue's famous novel, entitled
THE
WANDERING
JEW,
now playing with undiminished success at the Adelphi Theatre, London, having been performed upwards of 150 nights.
The new and splendid Scenery..by.....Chas. W. Witham
New Machinery........by........Mr. Thos. J. Kelley
The Music........by........Mr. A. Predigam
Properties........by........Mr. Robert Cutler
Costumes........by........Mme. Finchette
The Ballet Dances........by........Mme. Kathi Lanne
THE GRAND CAST.
M. Rodin (the Secretary)........Mr. Frank Hardenburg
Dagobert (the Veteran)........Mr. D. H. Harkins
Morok (the Lion Tamer)........Mr. James Taylor
Goliath........Mr. G. L. Fox
The Abbe d'Aigriny........Mr. Geo. Devere
Jacques Rennepont (a Spendthrift)...Mr. Chas. Leclercq
Agricol Baudoin (Son of Dagobert)......Mr. M. D. Bebus
Gabriel (the Missionary)........Mr. J. G. Peakes
Loriot (the Dyer)........Chas. K. Fox
The Burgomaster........A. G. Enos
The Notary........C. Manly
The Magistrate........J. H. Howland
Samuel (the Faithful Jew)........Cyril Searle
Fritz (Waiter at the White Falcon)........E. Chapman
Antoine (Servant to Rodin)........W. H. Hamilton
The Wandering Jew........M. W. J. Jennings
Police Agents........{ R. Sullivan / J. Brady }
Rose......} the Orphans {........Miss Adelaide Lennox
Blanche...} the Orphans {........Miss Marie Gordon
Francoise (Wife of Dagobert)........Miss Mary Carr
Cephise........Miss Fanny Hayward
Florine........Miss Nina Varian
ACT I.
The Wanderer for Eighteen Centuries.
SCENE I.—THE WHITE FALCON INN. The Panther tamer's orders and the Old Soldier's Mission. The Mystery of the Medal.
SCENE II.—BEHIND THE INN. Goliath expresses his fears about the Black Panther.
SCENE III.—THE CHAMBER OF ROSE AND BLANCHE. Dagobert's history and the broken pane of glass. Who came through it and what went out of it. An Arrest, a Struggle and a Flight!!!
SCENE IV.—The Clouds. Revealing.
First Tableau—THE ARCTIC REGIONS.
Second Tableau—THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.
Third Tableau—THE MABILLE IN PARIS.
Fourth Tableau—VINCENNES FOREST.
The Solitary Wanderer beholds his children in peril in every quarter of the earth.
ACT II.
THE DARK SECRETARY.
SCENE I.—RODIN'S OFFICE. The nest of the plotters. Rodin throws his meshes out.
SCENE II.—A STREET IN PARIS. Goliath comes up to town.
SCENE III.—FRANCOISE'S HOME. The return of Gabriel and the abduction of the Orphan Sisters. Dagobert's Agony and the arrest of Francoise!!
ACT III.
QUEEN BACCHANAL.
SCENE—A SQUARE IN PARIS. The Carnival Festivities. Jaques as a Leader of the Revel. The SWORD of DAMOCLES that Fell on the Spendthrift's Neck. Goliath to the Rescue!!!
In this scene
Mme. KATHI LANNIER'S Troupe of BEAUTIFUL CHILDREN will execute a new and eccentric
REVEL OF IMPS,
Little FAY TEMPLETON will appear as "FOLLY," with songs, and the FAVORITE CALIFORNIA QUARTET will appear.
ACT IV.
THE 13TH OF FEBRUARY.
SCENE—THE ROOM OF THE TREASURE. Breaking Down the Entrance which had Been Sealed from the Step and Sight of Living Man for a Century and a Half. The Apparition of THE JEW!! The Last Ruse of RODIN and the Unexpected Death of D'AIGRINEY. The Safety of the Casket and the
VISION OF ETERNAL SPRING!

"THE WANDERING JEW" will be followed every evening with the favorite Farce of
A REGULAR FIX.
NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT, September 13, Fourth Special Saturday Night Bill:—
THE WANDERING JEW
and
THE ADOPTED CHILD.
Matine Saturday, at 1½ o'clock,
THE WANDERING JEW.
Admission (with reserved seat) ONE DOLLAR. Family Circle, 50 cents.
Seats may be secured for evening and matinee performances one week in advance. Box office open from 8 till 5.

DALY'S BROADWAY THEATRE,
728 and 730 Broadway. Curtain rises at 8.
Carriages may be ordered for 10½ o'clock.
Sole Lessee and Manager........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
LAST NIGHTS
of
AIMEE
in
the most fascinating and popular Opera Bouffe since the creation of La Grand Duchess. Lecoq's brilliant Opera entitled
LA FILLE
DE
MADAME ANGOT.
In consequence of the brief limit of this present engagement of M. CHIZZOLA'S very complete and popular Opera Bouffe Company, and the great demand for some of Mlle. AIMEE'S other and earlier Comic Opera Portraitures, it is announced that
LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT
will be played only these few nights longer, and
ONE MATINEE MORE.
Box sheet now open for all the last performances from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M. Evening prices, $1, $1 50, $2. Family circle, 50c. Matinee prices, $1 to all parts of the house. Reserved seats 50c. extra.
MONDAY, October 6, first appearance of Mr. J. K. EMMETT since his return from Europe, and production of his new London Drama, MAX.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. SALVINI SEASON.
OPENING NIGHT TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.
SIGNOR TOMMASO SALVINI,
THE GREAT ITALIAN TRAGEDIAN.
"The best living actor."—Robert Browning.
"THE GREATEST OTHELLO THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN."—Charlotte Cushman.
Mr. Grau has the honor to announce that Signor TOMMASO SALVINI, with his entire corps dramatique, engaged expressly for the American tour and comprising many of the most eminent artists known to the Italian stage, is expected to arrive in New York, per steamer Europe, on Tuesday or Wednesday next, and will make his American debut at the Academy of Music on
TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 16, at 8 o'clock, as
OTHELLO,
in Shakspeare's Tragedy of that name.
In calling special attention to this event the Director takes pride in anticipating that it will prove to be, without exception, the MOST MEMORABLE in the
ART HISTORY OF THE NEW WORLD.
The SALVINI DRAMATIC SEASON will comprise twenty (20) performances, to be given every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS during a period of seven weeks.
The SALE OF SEATS and BOXES for the
FIRST SALVINI NIGHTS
will commence on THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 11, at 9 o'clock.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY.
In accordance with a general request of the many New York military organizations and the public,
THE SAN FRANCISCO CADETS,
COMPANY H, SECOND REGIMENT OF
THE NATIONAL GUARD OF CALIFORNIA,
Captain C. E. S. McDONALD, commanding,
now visiting this city as the guests of the Seventh regiment, will give
TWO GRAND EXHIBITIONS OF
THEIR MARVELLOUS BLINDFOLD DRILL,
which has created the greatest wonder and astonishment in military circles,
ON THE EVENINGS OF
TUESDAY, September 9, WEDNESDAY, 10th.
The music on both occasions by
GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
Admission, including reserved seat, $1. Family Circle 50c. Tickets obtainable only at the Academy of Music and the Theatre Ticket Office, 114 Broadway.

MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA,
COMMENCING 6TH OCTOBER,
AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Sole Lessee........AUGUSTIN DALY
The principal artists of the company:—
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA,
Mme. ILMA DI MURSKA,
Mme. NATALI TESTA,
G. VIZZANI,
E. MARI,
E. ROSSI GALLI,
GIORGIO RONCONI,
J. JAMET,
and Signor ENRICO TAMBERLIK,
supported by many competent secondary parts, grand Chorus and Orchestra.
The season will not be extended over
THREE WEEKS,
as previous engagements elsewhere will prevent a further continuation.
Some of the above-named artists enjoy a world-wide reputation and need no commendations. Others are already established favorites of the public in New York, and the remaining ones the director intends to introduce without the customary puffs and let them win public acknowledgement by their intrinsic merit and endeavors to do their duty.
NO SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE SOLICITED.
The repertoire of each week will be published in advance, and the patrons of the opera will be enabled to engage their seats either for all or any single performance, with the understanding that, in case of a change in the performance announced, the money will be refunded or the tickets exchanged.
The entire establishment will be thrown open and
NO PRIVILEGED SEATS RETAINED
to the exclusion of the paying public.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—In reply to numerous inquiries, orders for seats will NOW be received at Grand Opera House, Schrimer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.
More particulars in future advertisements.
MAX MARETZEK.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT BALLOON
THE GREAT BALLOON
THE GREAT BALLOON
THE GREAT BALLOON
FOR
FOR
FOR
THE TRANSATLANTIC AERIAL VOYAGE
THE TRANSATLANTIC AERIAL VOYAGE
THE TRANSATLANTIC AERIAL VOYAGE
FITTED OUT BY
FITTED OUT BY
FITTED OUT BY
THE DAILY GRAPHIC,
THE DAILY GRAPHIC,
THE DAILY GRAPHIC,
AT A COST OF NEARLY
AT A COST OF NEARLY
AT A COST OF NEARLY
FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS,
FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS,
FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS,
TOGETHER WITH ITS MAGNIFICENT OUTFIT
NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE
CAPITOLINE GROUNDS, BROOKLYN,

In order to satisfy the curiosity manifested on the part of the public everywhere, it has been decided to place on exhibition for a very brief period

THE IMMENSE AEROSTAT,
THE IMMENSE AEROSTAT,
THE IMMENSE AEROSTAT,

nearly double the size of any balloon or airship ever hitherto constructed.

The arrangements for exhibition are complete and minute, affording a good view of the immense globe of the balloon; the car, with its handsome carpet and convenient furniture; the ballast, provisions and other supplies; the scientific instruments, including those furnished by the Signal Service Bureau of the United States Army; the stanch lifeboat, which its builders say, is superior to the famous Red, White and Blue; the elegant paper canoe, the Donaldson, which may be destined to be the aeronaut's dernier resort in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean, and the brood of gallant carrier pigeons which are to be the postal agents of the expedition, including the famous "Ariel," the champion of the world. The size and magnificence of this giant among aerostats can only be fully realized when it is seen, but the following statistical description will convey some idea of what it is and what it cost:—

Length of the nine great sections, each	176 feet
Width of each great section	36 feet
Height when inflated	116 feet
Diameter when inflated	110 feet
Circumference when inflated	335 feet
Extreme height from crown of balloon to keel of boat	160 feet
Height of car	15 feet
Length of lifeboat	24 feet
Cloth required	4,316 yards
Sewing	10 miles
Rope used, over	5,000 feet
Gas required to fill the balloon (cubic feet)	600,000
Weight of entire apparatus	7,000 lbs
Cost, nearly	$15,000

The entire apparatus will be on public exhibition at

THE CAPOTILINE GROUNDS, BROOKLYN,
THE CAPITOLINE GROUNDS, BROOKLYN,
THE CAPITOLINE GROUNDS, BROOKLYN,

On MONDAY, September 8, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
On TUESDAY, September 9, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
And on WEDNESDAY, September 10, from 9 A. M. until the hour of departure, which will probably be between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M. of the day last named.

The Aerostat will be inflated so as to fully show its immense proportions, and during each evening the grounds will be

BRIGHTLY ILLUMINATED BY CALCIUM LIGHTS.
BRIGHTLY ILLUMINATED BY CALCIUM LIGHTS.
BRIGHTLY ILLUMINATED BY CALCIUM LIGHTS.

The Boats, Car and outfit will be exhibited in a spacious tent, erected for the occasion. During the evenings of exhibition

ILLUMINATED BALLOONS
ILLUMINATED BALLOONS
ILLUMINATED BALLOONS

will be sent up, provided with fireworks, which will be let off at varying altitudes, constituting a

BRILLIANT PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY IN THE HEAVENS.
BRILLIANT PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY IN THE HEAVENS.
BRILLIANT PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY IN THE HEAVENS.

ADMISSION TO THE EXHIBITION.
ADMISSION TO THE EXHIBITION.
ADMISSION TO THE EXHIBITION.

Tickets, 50 cents each. Children under twelve half price.

Street cars from the principal ferries run direct to the grounds.

GO EARLY AND AVOID THE CROWD.
GO EARLY AND AVOID THE CROWD.
GO EARLY AND AVOID THE CROWD.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF ATTRACTION.
Engagement of the popular Comedian,
SHEIL BARRY,
and production of Boucicault's Drama of the
COLLEEN BAWN,
in which Mr. BARRY will appear in his great part of
MILES NA COPPALEEN,
supported by
A POWERFUL CAST.
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY AND MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
SATURDAY ONLY COLLEEN BAWN MATINEE.
In preparation, a new local Drama
by
Mr. CHARLES GAYLOR,
entitled
DUST AND DIAMONDS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. ELISE HOLT.
CONTINUED SUCCESS.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
LAST NIGHTS of the celebrated Comedienne,
Miss ELISE HOLT,
Miss ELISE HOLT,
in her own Comedy Drama, entitled
DICK,
THE CHEVALIER;
Or, the
FRENCH JACK SHEPPARD.
NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c.
FRIDAY EVENING, BENEFIT and last night but one of Miss ELISE HOLT, when an entire change of programme will be presented.
MATINEE Performances EVERY DAY at 2 P. M.
FIRST TIME this season
of the renowned American Tragedian,
Mr. E. EDDY,
in Eugene Sue's own dramatic
work, entitled
THE WANDERING JEW.
Cast to strength of Company.
MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, 1873,
first time in New York of the popular and emotional Drama, in five acts, entitled
BEN McCULLOUGH,
in which the celebrated young American actor,
Mr. OLIVER DOUD BYRON,
will sustain his original character.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOSH HART........Sole Proprietor
EVERYTHING NEW. AN ENTIRE CHANGE.
MORE NEW FACES. MORE NOVELTY.
MONDAY, SEPT. 15.
First week of the world-renowned
HARRIGAN AND HART,
in their new sketch,
THE MULLIGAN GUARDS.
Miss KITTY O'NEIL,
Character Danseuse.
The great sensation,
THE STATUE OF THE PERIOD.
The Statue impersonated by
Miss MAUD GRAY,
assisted by
Mr. W. WELDON,
introducing the
DISSOLVING STATUE.
All for this week.
E. JUMP, JOHN HART,
JOHN WILD,
FRANK KERNS,
Miss ADA WRAY,
Miss JENNIE HUGHES,
and the entire company.
The great
WILSON BROTHERS,
Miss JENNIE SATERLEE,
Miss MARIE GORENFLO,
and the new
Sensation Drama,
THE ITALIAN PADRONE;
or,
THE SLAVES OF THE HARP.
The celebrated
WAIT FAMILY
and the wonderful
JACKLEY FAMILY,
ten in number,
will shortly arrive.
Due notice will be given of their first appearance.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW LYCEUM THEATRE,
late Fechter's, Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.
W. L. MANSELL........Manager
OPENING NIGHT, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.
(The postponement made necessary by the elaborateness of the stage setting. Tickets for Monday good for Thursday, and so on, or the money will be refunded if the tickets are presented at the box office on Monday or Tuesday.)
Mr. MANSELL has the honor to announce the inauguration of the season on the date heretofore mentioned.
THE NEW THEATRE.
"Really the most handsome theatre in New York."—Herald.
"Exquisite in form and splendid in decoration."—Times.
"Surpasses anything ever attempted here before."—World.
"One of the most beautiful places of amusement on the Continent."—Express.
"Most sumptuous, luxurious and elegant."—Telegram.
"Without exception the most elegant theatre in the city."—Commercial.
"Taste and enterprise displayed on all sides."—Mail.
"Simply gorgeous and in admirable taste."—Star.
Mr. Mansell feels warranted in offering the assurance that the quality of the representations will be worthy the magnificence of the house. It has been said, with much kindness and confidence, that "the inauguration of the new and magnificent Lyceum Theatre will afford the FIRST OPPORTUNITY FOR GENUINE CRITICISM from an art standard, this season." It is Mr. Mansell's ambition to show that the enterprise now referred to deserves such commendation.
THURSDAY, AND DURING THE WEEK, HALLIDAY'S
NOTRE DAME,
a Romantic and Spectacular Drama, in three acts, commended for production at the New Lyceum by a
RUN OF 300 NIGHTS IN LONDON.
THE CAST.
Quasimodo, the Bell Ringer of Notre Dame, Mr. T. C. King
(His original character and first appearance in America.)
Claude Frollo, Archdeacon of Notre Dame, Mr. Charles Wheatleigh
Captain Phœbus, of the King's Archers, Mr. Henry Dalton
(His first appearance in the United States.)
Jehan Frollo, a Student........Mr. Greville
(His first appearance.)
Gringoire, a Poet........Mr. Sol Smith
Clopin, the Gypsy King........Mr. Dan Leeson
(His first appearance here in fourteen years.)
Esmeralda, a Gypsy Girl........Miss Jeffreys Lewis
(Her first appearance in the United States.)
Mme. Gondelaurier........Mrs. J. L. Carhart
Fleur de Lys, her daughter........Miss Henderson
(Her first appearance in the United States.)
Gudule, a recluse........Miss Crawford
(Her first appearance in America.)
Ninette, a waiting maid........Miss Egerton
FULL CHORUS AND CORPS DE BALLET.
THE PLAY.
ACT I—SCENE 1.—Public Garden in Paris. "Danse des Folles" and "Carnival of Fools." SCENE 2.—Claude Frollo's Cell. SCENE 3.—The Cour des Miracles. Chorus of Zingari and Bacchanalian Dance.
ACT II—SCENE 1.—Cell in the Palais de Justice. SCENE 2.—Courtyard of the Palais. SCENE 3.—"NOTRE DAME." "Miserere" and Grand Mediæval Pageant. The Cathedral Besieged.
ACT III—SCENE 1.—Cloisters of the Cathedral. SCENE 2.—OLD PARIS BY NIGHT.
The Death Struggle in the Tower of Notre Dame.
Box Office now open.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. FOURTEENTH STREET.
The box office for subscriptions for the season opens THIS (MONDAY) MORNING, at 9 o'clock.
THE STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA
at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
The Grand Season of Italian Opera, 1873-1874,
will commence on
MONDAY EVENING, September 29, 1873.
Messrs. MAURICE and MAX STRAKOSCH have the honor to make known to the patrons of Opera, at the Academy of Music, that the season will commence on MONDAY EVENING, September 29, 1873.
The company will comprise the following artists:—
Madame CHRISTINE NILSSON.
Mlle. OSTAVA TORRIANI, her first appearance.
Mlle. MARESI, her first appearance.
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY.
Signor CAMPANINI, his first appearance.
M. VICTOR CAPOUL.
Signor BENFRATELLI, his first appearance.
M. MAUREL, his first appearance.
Signor DEL PUENTE, his first appearance.
Signor NANNETTI, his first appearance.
Signor SCOLARA.
Musical Director and Conductor........Signor MUZIO
The box office will be open for subscriptions for the season
THIS (MONDAY) MORNING, September 8,
at 9 o'clock, at the Academy of Music.
Orders from the country either by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—TWENTY-THIRD STREET, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, near Booth's Theatre.
BRILLIANT RE-OPENING, CROWDED HOUSES.
First appearance since his return from Europe of
DAN BRYANT.
Will appear in a new character scene,
OLD BLACK JOE!
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE.
Messrs. Unsworth, Eugene, Bob Hart, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Stanwood, Con Murphy, Brockway, Morrissy, Emerson, and
BRYANT'S VOCALISTS AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Two hours' fun. Bryant's. All new acts.
Commences at eight o'clock. Seats secured.

ROBINSON HALL, SIXTEENTH STREET,
WEST OF BROADWAY.
FIRST PERFORMANCE, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.
AFTERNOON AT 3, EVENING AT 8.
THE ROYAL MARIONETTES,
FROM ST. JAMES HALL, LONDON,
in their wonderful performance of
THE ORIGINAL CHRISTY MINSTERLS.
PART II.
The Antics of the Amusing
FANTOCCINI,
BLONDIN OF THE TIGHT ROPE, PAT AND BIDDY,
THE COMIC MULES PETE AND BARNEY,
TOMMY AND SARAH,
THE CELESTIAL DANCES BY
CHANG, BANG and WAG,
concluding with the Grand Fairy Pantomime of
LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD,
replete with scenic and mechanical effects, closely following the sad story of that sweet child, who was so dearly beloved by its mother and all the people of the village, closing the performance with a
GRAND TRANSFORMATION OF
NEPTUNE'S FLIGHT TO THE ENCHANTED ISLE.
Scale of prices—Sofas in parterre, $1; chairs in parquet, 75c.; general admission, 50c.; children always half price.
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BROOKLYN RINK and adjoining buildings,
Clermont and Vanderbilt avenues. Cars from ferries.
10,000 square feet more added for the accommodation of the public and of exhibitors.
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Machinery and manufacturing in full operation.
Thousands of novelties to interest and instruct. Elegant Music by Conterno's orchestra.
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J. W. BAIN, Proprietor.

METROPOLITAN
THEATRICAL AND
SHOW PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
HERALD BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THEATRICAL,
MINSTREL AND VARIETY CUTS CONSTANTLY
ON HAND.

PENAL SERVITUDE FOR LIFE.

The Four American Forgers Who Trifled with the Bank of England.

The Last Day at the Central Criminal Court.

Begging for Mercy Without Effect and the Hard Features of "Exact Justice."

HONOR AMONG THIEVES.

The London journals of August 27, devote immense space to the final proceedings against the Bank of England forgers who have been undergoing trial before Mr. Justice Archibald at the Central Criminal court. The HERALD in a full report by cable, has already given the substance of these proceedings and has recorded the sentence to penal servitude for life passed by the Court on the four American criminals. The case, however, merits further notice, because of the extraordinary interest it has excited on both sides of the Atlantic. The London papers have almost, without exception, long editorial articles recapitulating the career of ingenuity and audacity led by these men.

[From the London Daily News, August 27.]

THE LAST DAY OF THE TRIAL.

After the evidence was closed, Mr. Giffard proceeded to sum up the case for the prosecution, and he said he probably should not have occupied the time of the jury in so doing but for some witnesses that had been introduced into the case, with regard to whom he thought a few observations might be made. He then explained that the charge against the prisoners was that they had all combined together to commit this gigantic fraud, and it was clear that in such a fraud different parts must be taken by the different parties; but if they were all assisting in carrying out one common object, they were all equally guilty. If he could understand one portion of the defence, it amounted to a complaint that the Bank of England had not taken proper precautions, and had not made proper inquiries; but it was all very well to be wise after the event, and the actual state of things at the time was very important to be considered. He then reminded them that such a portentous scheme of forgery had probably never before been projected in any country, and that in the first instance good bills drawn upon the first houses in the kingdom, and amounting to £9,000, were presented, and were duly paid, and this in itself was calculated to disarm suspicion. The bills were also carefully examined, and they were sent for discount under such circumstances as not to excite the least suspicion. The learned counsel next referred with some minuteness to the various facts that had been proved in evidence, and said he did not know whether any point would be made by the counsel for the prisoners of the fact that Austin Bidwell was not in this country when a great number of his cheeks were presented at the Continental Bank; but in point of fact, although he was out of the country, he submitted that it was clear that he was the principal mover in the matter, and that he left behind him checks signed in blank, in order that his partners in the crime might have an opportunity of withdrawing the proceeds of the forgeries from the Continental Bank. The learned counsel then briefly called the attention of the jury to all the other material facts in the case, and concluded by expressing an opinion that, upon the evidence the jury had before them, only one reasonable conclusion could be arrived at, which was that the whole of the prisoners were guilty of the gigantic scheme of fraud and forgery that was imputed to them by the prosecution.

THE COUNSEL ABANDON THEIR CLIENTS.

Mr. Metcalfe then said that he felt that it would be perfectly useless, after the evidence that had been given, for him to address the jury on behalf of the prisoner Macdonnell. That prisoner, however, was desirous of addressing himself a few observations to the Court.

Mr. Besley said he proposed that a similar course should be adopted with regard to the prisoner George Bidwell.

MACDONNELL ADDRESSED THE JURY,

and he said that what he had to state was so supported by the evidence that it would be well worthy of consideration. So far as he was concerned, personally, he admitted that this evidence was conclusive, but he was anxious to rescue one of his fellow prisoners from being convicted of an offence of which he was innocent. He was aware that he was cutting the ground from under his own feet, but he was desirous to screen one of his companions.

Mr. Justice Archibald said he could only permit him to address the jury on his own behalf. He could not permit him to address the jury on behalf of another prisoner.

Mr. Macdonnell then said the prosecution seemed to be desirous to make out that they had all come to this country for the express purpose of carrying out this fraud. He asserted that they had no such intention. Mr. Green told them that the opening of the account was a complete accident. They had been travelling about and intended to go to San Francisco. They intended to do "certain business" at Vienna, but were prevented by his becoming very ill, and he subsequently purchased in Amsterdam a bill upon London, and he had another bill from Vienna drawn upon London, and he had means of seeing how business of this kind was done, and noticed that it was very different to the American method, and he telegraphed to a person abroad to state that he had made a great discovery. In America when a bill was intended to be discounted it was always sent to the accepter to be initialled. Here he found it was different, and the result was that he was standing before them that day. He in the first place telegraphed to George Bidwell, and told him to purchase the foreign bills that had been spoken of, and this was the real commencement of the fraud. He then went on to say that Austin Bidwell, after he had met with the accident on the railway, was advised to go abroad, and he left England in January, and was entirely ignorant of what occurred afterward. He then went on to say that the evidence of Mr. Chabot, that the endorsements on some of the forged bills were written by Austin Bidwell, was not correct, and no one, he said, knew this better than he did, for he wrote them himself. He then went on to assert that Austin Bidwell, at the time he went away from England, knew nothing of the intended fraud, and he reminded the jury that when he left it was clear from the evidence that all the arrangements were in confusion. He declared that it was solely owing to the facility with which the first lot of bills was discounted that they were encouraged to continue their proceedings. He urged upon the jury to consider that it was of no interest to him to make this statement, and he was only desirous that an innocent man should not suffer for a crime that had been committed by others, and he asked them to remember that none of the forged bills were presented until after Austin Bidwell had left England. He then commented upon the other facts of the case, and, while admitting his own guilt, asserted that he was desirous to make all the reparation in his power, and he hoped it would have the effect he had in view of inducing them to relieve Austin Bidwell from the position in which he was placed.

The prisoner sat down, but rose up directly, and said he had also something to say on behalf of

THE PRISONER NOYES.

Mr. Justice Archibald said he could not permit him to do that—he was defended by counsel.

George Bidwell next addressed the jury. He also said he admitted his share in the guilty transaction, and he would have pleaded guilty and thrown himself on the mercy of the Court if he had not been aware that it would be necessary for the prosecution to have proved all the facts, and would not have had this opportunity of addressing a few observations to the Court. He was then about to make some observations with regard to Noyes, but the learned Judge told him he could not permit him to do so, and he sat down, merely observing that all he could do was to repeat the observations that had been made by his fellow prisoner Macdonnell, and to assert that it was true.

Mr. M'Intyre then addressed the jury on behalf of

THE PRISONER AUSTIN BYRON BIDWELL,

and he endeavored to show that the account which had been originally opened by him at the West End Branch of the Bank of England was an accidental circumstance, and he argued that there was no evidence whatever to show that at this time any fraud was contemplated by him. He concluded a very able speech by calling upon the jury to give effect to the observations he had made, and give the prisoner Austin Bidwell an opportunity of retrieving his character from the stain that had been cast upon it by his connection with this transaction.

Mr. Ribton then addressed the jury for the remaining prisoner, and he commenced his observations by saying that he hoped to be able to satisfy them that there really was no evidence whatever that would justify them in finding the prisoner guilty of either forging or uttering the bill that was the subject of the present inquiry. He then proceeded to argue that there was nothing to show that

THE STORY TOLD BY NOYES

as to his having been engaged by Horton to act as his clerk was not true, and he reminded them that, were it never so true, it was quite impossible to produce any evidence in support of the assertion. He said it was admitted by the prosecution that the case of Noyes was very different to that of the other prisoners, and he argued that from the facts that had been given in evidence they might very reasonably come to the conclusion that Noyes was really merely the clerk or servant of the other prisoners, and that there was no pretence for saying that he had anything to do with the fraud that had undoubtedly been committed. In the course of his speech some amusement was caused by Mr. Ribton stating that the jury might consider Noyes a loose fool from his conduct, and his entries in the diary about his going to theatres, his living with Mrs. Franklin his going to church.

THE JURY CHARGED.

Mr. Justice Archibald said he thought it was better to dispose of the case at once, but the Court was adjourned for some time in order that the jury might have some refreshment.

His Lordship gave a brief outline of the general character of the prisoners' proceedings and the circumstances under which the account was originally opened with the Bank of England by the prisoner Austin Bidwell, and of the circumstances under which the forged bills were subsequently sent to the bank to be discounted. He said that there might have been a little want of caution on the part of the bank authorities, but it should not be forgotten that he was recommended by a respectable customer, Mr. Green, and that he paid in a considerable sum of money—£1,200—and these were circumstances well calculated to allay suspicion. It appeared to him to be very difficult to believe upon the facts that the statement of Macdonnell was true, that Austin Bidwell had repented, and resolved to have nothing more to do with the affair. His Lordship next proceeded to deal with the case of Noyes, who, he said, was represented to have been merely the clerk or innocent agent, and the jury would have to consider whether, upon the facts, they could come to the conclusion that this was his position. As to his being a stranger, it was quite clear that this could not be true, because it was proved that he was telegraphed to by the prisoner, Austin Bidwell, in August, and again in December a peremptory order was sent to him to come to England by the next Wednesday's steamer, and it was evident that he did start in a great hurry, because he brought no luggage with him, and nothing at all except a small valise. It also appeared that Austin Bidwell had engaged a room for him at the hotel, and had told the landlady that he expected a friend, and when he arrived he was introduced by the name of Brooks. He then called the attention of the jury to what took place at the dinner on the Christmas Day, when, according to the evidence of Ellen Vernon, all the prisoners were on the most friendly and intimate terms, and it was for the jury to consider how this state of things was consistent with the suggestion that Noyes was a stranger to the other prisoners. The learned judge then called the attention of the jury to the other material points in the evidence, and concluded by leaving the case in their hands.

THE VERDICT.

The jury retired at a quarter-past seven o'clock to deliberate. They returned into court in about twenty minutes, and found all the prisoners guilty.

The prisoners were then formally asked whether they had anything to say why judgment should not be passed upon them.

The prisoner (Austin Bidwell) asked whether he could not have his sentence postponed, in order that he might lay before the Court some incidents of his past life. He could, however, only speak of time wasted and of opportunities thrown away, and this he supposed would not avail him, and therefore he should not press the application. He desired, however, to take that opportunity of making the only reparation in his power to one gentleman, Colonel Francis, and to express his sorrow at the wrong he had done him. When his resentment had passed away he hoped that Colonel Francis would believe that he sincerely repented of what he had done.

Macdonnell next addressed the Court, and said that, so far as he was concerned, he had nothing to say with respect to the verdict, but he wished to say a few words in reference to the prisoner, Hills.

Mr. Justice Archibald told him he could not be permitted to do that.

Macdonnell went on to state that all he wished to say was that Hills knew nothing whatever of the forgery, and all that he was told was that it was their intention to introduce some shares of depreciated American mines on the Stock Exchange.

GEORGE BIDWELL

then addressed the Court, and he commenced by complaining that all his own property had been taken away from him, and he was without a shilling. He inquired whether His Lordship could not make an order that some portion of this property should be returned to him?

Mr. Justice Archibald said he had no power to enter into this question.

BEGGING FOR MERCY.

George Bidwell then said that, so far as he was concerned, he did not ask for mercy, but he did ask for mercy for his brother. He was twelve years younger than himself, and he might never have been in the position he now was but for him. He had just married a young wife. He was young, and he entreated the Court to have mercy upon him and give him another chance.

The prisoner Noyes then briefly addressed his lordship, and he said he would not deny that he knew his fellow prisoners when he came to London, but he declared that he never knew that forgeries of this description had been going on until he was taken into custody. He admitted that he knew that "something wrong" was going on, but he thought it related to the placing of shares in depreciated mines upon the Stock Exchange. He declared emphatically that he knew nothing about the forgeries, and prayed his lordship to consider whether there were not some mitigating circumstances in his case. He concluded by saying that it was God-like to show mercy, and he entreated his lordship to exercise it towards him.

THE SENTENCE.

Mr. Justice Archibald then addressed the prisoners, and said that although they were only charged in the indictment upon which they had been convicted with forging one bill of exchange, the evidence that it was necessary for the prosecution to bring forward in support of this charge made it quite clear that they had all been engaged in a scheme of fraud which, perhaps, for it audacity of conception, its magnitude, and the skill with which it was carried out, was completely unparalleled. He could not see any mitigating circumstances in the case of any one of them. They were not pressed by want, but had the command of a considerable sum of money, and they were not persons who might, perhaps, have been ignorant of the terrible consequences in a commercial community like this that were likely to be occasioned by such acts as those of which they had been guilty. Their crime was aggravated by the fact that they were men possessed of education, who could speak several languages, and who must have been well aware of the nature and effect of what they were doing, and the serious shock that was likely to be given to commercial credit by the course they were pursuing. Those who acted in such a manner must expect, when they were reached by the arm of the law, to receive a terrible retribution at its hands. So far as they were concerned, he could not see any distinction in their cases, and if he could have conceived any case of forgery worse than theirs he would have considered whether he might have been justified in refraining from going to the full extent of the law in the present instance. He was unable to conceive a worse case, and he therefore felt it to be his duty to order each of them to be kept in penal servitude for life, and he also made an order that each of them should pay one-fourth of the expenses of the prosecution.

The prisoners, who exhibited a most dejected and downcast appearance, were then removed.

DANGEROUS NUISANCE IN JERSEY CITY.

For some months past every person who has passed within a quarter of a mile of the slaughter house and guano factory on the boundary line between Jersey City and Hoboken has been compelled to guard against immediate sickness of stomach, owing to an intolerable stench that emanates from that quarter. Complaints have been made by hundreds of persons, many of whom have been taken sick while passing, but so far not the slightest heed has been paid to the earnest appeals of the people who suffer. Disease has become prevalent in the neighboring houses, owing to the noxious vapors constantly dissipated by the rendering and bone refining processes. If the health authorities persist in their negligence to induce the owners of the nuisance to adopt some measures for the relief of the neighboring inhabitants, the matter will be brought under the Chancellor's notice.

FEARFUL FALL.

At a late hour on Saturday night John McConnell, a lad, sixteen years of age, who lived in the six story tenement house No. 9 Mulberry street, proceeded to the roof to take a nap, and subsequently, while asleep, rolled off to the front sidewalk, falling within a few inches of where his brother and some other boys were sitting. John's almost lifeless body was forthwith removed to the Park Hospital, where death ensued soon afterwards. Coroner Young was called to hold an inquest on the body in Mulberry street, whither it has been taken by permission of the Coroner.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Sept. 6, 1873.

Sugar—Demand light; holders firm; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch standard, 11¼ a 12 reals; Nos. 15 to 20, 12¾ a 14 reals. Molasses sugar, 8¼ a 8¾ reals. Stock in warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 325,000 boxes and 8,800 hhds. Receipts of the week at Havana and Matanzas, 4,800 boxes and 45 hhds. Exports of the week from Havana and Matanzas, 35,000 boxes and 2,800 hhds., including 14,500 boxes and 2,200 hhds. to the United States. Muscovado sugar—interior to common, 8½ a 9 reals per arobe; fair to good refining, 9¾ a 10 reals; grocery grades, 12 a 12½ reals. Butter firm; superior American $34 a $35 per quintal; Goshen $42 a $44. Flour quiet at $17 a $18 50. Hams—American sugar cured firm at $29 50 a $31 per quintal. Lard in kegs easier at $19 per quintal; in tins quiet and steady. Potatoes in fair demand at $8 50 a $8 75 per bbl. Tallow firm at $16 75 a $17 25. Wax nominal. Honey nominal. Onions nominal. Coal oil in tins in fair demand at 5 a 5¼ reals. Empty hogsheads firm at $4 50 a $5. Lumber—White pine nominal; pitch pine quiet. Shooks—box quiet; hogshead nominal. Turpentine in fair demand at 15c. per lb. Tar nominal. Rosin in fair demand at $8 a $10 per bbl. Hoops nominal. Freights quiet; per box of sugar loading at Havana for the United States, $2; per hhd. of do., $8; per hhd. of sugar from ports on the North Coast (outside ports) to United States $8 50 a $9; per hogshead of molasses, loading at Havana for the United States, $5 a $5 12½; per hogshead of molasses from points on the North Coast (outside ports) for the United States, $5 12½ a $5 25; to Falmouth and orders, loading at Havana, 60s. a 62s. 6d.; loading at other ports on the North Coast of Cuba, 65s. a 67s. 6d. Exchange firm. On United States 60 days currency 35½ a 36½ per cent premium; short sight 37½ a 38½ per cent premium; 60 days gold 55½ a 56 per cent premium; short sight 57½ a 58 per cent premium; on London 70 a 71 per cent premium.

PROVIDENCE CLOTH MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6, 1873.

Printing cloths—The market closed very firm at 6½c. for best 64 squares. Goods on hand generally held for higher prices. Sales of the week, 113,000 pieces, at 5¾c. for 56x60 low grade; 5⅞c. for do. standard; 6¼c. for 60x64 standard, and 6½c. for extra 64x64. Sales are reported in Fall River of about 400,000, taking nearly all the accumulation, at 6⅜c. for low standards and 6½c. for extras, the market closing strong.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1873.

The Payment of the Geneva Award—Secretary Richardson's Plans.

The exact amount of exchange sold by the British government to the bankers entrusted with the payment of the Geneva award was $8,191,419.58, and the amount of government securities purchased and transferred on gold certificates was $7,308,580.42, making the total of $15,500,000. The object in calling in the 20,000,000 five twenties on June 6, was to anticipate the three months' notice required by law for retiring bonds bearing six per cent, so that the Geneva award could be promply invested when the sum was paid into the Treasury instead of giving notice three months from the date of payment.

Secretary Richardson was certain the payment would be promptly made, and the call of June 6 belongs solely to the Treasury Department and has nothing to do with the business of the Syndicate. Of the five-twenties, interest on which ceased yesterday, four millions were registered bonds held entirely in this country, principally by national banks and insurance companies, and of the remainder (sixteen millions of coupon bonds) one-half at least were held in the United States. The agents of the British government would, had it been possible, have paid the full amount of the award in the bonds of the United States, and every effort was made to secure the called bonds. Germany was searched, and yet of the June call only two millions could be found in that country. The object of the call was not however to help the parties engaged in making the necessary transfer of gold indebtedness to this country, but to save the government a loss of interest on the award when paid in. Many plans were proposed by the Syndicate by which the business was to be consummated, and the simple plan of the Secretary of the Treasury was the only one which met the approval of those consulted. He made the call of bonds large enough to cover the full amount, and said to the bankers, "here are called bonds worth their face value in gold. Get them wherever you can find them, for they will be paid on the 6th of September, and the gold certificates will be obligations on the part of this government to pay whenever presented."

The result has been satisfactory to all concerned, and while no advantage whatever was given the bankers, our government reaps a double benefit. The calling out of the market $20,000,000 of five-twenties has already been followed by subscriptions to nearly that amount of the new five per cent bonds, which, with the five per cents in which the award is to be invested, and the $65,000,000 already subscribed by the syndicate, will now make a total of $300,000,000 five per cent bonds bearing interest, and leave but $200,000,000 of this part of the new funded loan to be placed.

The Work of the American and Spanish Claims Commission.

The American and Spanish Commission has, thus far, disposed of about ten of the claims before it. The number pending is 118, some of which have been filed since May last. Several are now before the umpire for his decision. It is said at the office of the Commission that the business would have been closed eighteen months ago but for the difficulty of obtaining information outside of the limits of Havana. If the existing rules with regard to the filing of printed memorials and exhibits, in both English and Spanish, shall not be complied with before the 1st of November, the cases to which they relate will be dismissed.

The Resignation of Governor Cooke.

The resignation of Governor Henry D. Cooke is in abeyance, and will be accepted in a short time. Mr. Cooke leaves here the latter part of this week for New York, whence he will sail on the 13th for Europe to join his family in Switzerland, at Berne. From that place he will, it is said, send the necessary document to the President, and the office will be tendered to A. R. Shepherd, the present Vice President of the Board of Public Works, though the announcement will not be promulgated for at least six weeks. In this connection it is also stated that Mr. Cooke will remain abroad two years, and will, after his travelling season, be attached to the London firm, exchanging places in the banking house with Mr. McCulloch, who is expected here the latter part of this month.

The Vexatious Delay in the Delivery of the New York Mails.

The continued irregularity of the New York mail for Washington is becoming intolerable. Inquiry at the Post Office Department shows that the detention is entirely north of Baltimore, and that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, instead of being at fault, is the only company—barring unavoidable detentions by accident—that has promptly fulfilled its part of the contract. It is stated by the Post Office officials that frequently the mail has been brought from Baltimore to this city by special engine, when delivered behind time to the Baltimore and Ohio Company, and is never on their road over sixty minutes. It is also said, in defence of the postal arrangements, that these delays were very seldom known until the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, which controls and owns the route from Philadelphia to New York, and the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad from Baltimore to Washington, ten days ago begun its proscriptive action against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The object, it is said, is undoubtedly to compel the Postmaster General to annul the contract with the Baltimore and Ohio Company and give it to the Baltimore and Potomac, or else make the public endure the detention of the postal car north of Baltimore. Since the order forbidding the cars of the Baltimore and Ohio road to proceed north beyond Gray's ferry, near Philadelphia, there has hardly been a mail from Washington that has not been five or six hours behind. The greatest privation to the public is the absence of newspapers, and as the sale of the HERALD in Washington is larger than all the other daily papers put together, the rights and interests of the public will be ignored while this proscription is continued. Night after night the news stands have been barren of the New York dailies, and to the repeated inquiries, "Have you the HERALD?" the answer has been, "The HERALD didn't come to-night." How long this is to continue depends upon the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, which, through its representatives, preached anti-monopoly to Congress until it secured franchises of inestimable value to the Baltimore and Potomac road, and now is the first to embarrass the government in forwarding the mails between New York and Washington. The people should not be made to suffer on account of rivalry and contention between railroad companies.

Contracts for Headstones for the National Cemeteries.

Bids were opened at the Quartermaster-General's office yesterday to furnish headstones for the National Military cemeteries. There were quite a large number of bids received, nearly all of them accompanied by samples of stone proposed to be furnished. It is estimated that 253,088 stones will be required, 147,694 for the known and 105,394 for the unknown dead. Congress, at the last session, appropriated one million dollars to pay therefor, and the contract will be divided among several of the bidders, the elements of durability, decency and cheapness being considered in selecting the stones. The Secretary of War will examine all the bids and award the contracts in a few days.

A CRIMINAL'S DARING ESCAPE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 7, 1873.

Some ten days since quite an excitement was created in the eastern suburbs of this city by the arrest of J. E. White, a prominent citizen, on a charge of horse stealing, and within a few days subsequent no less than a dozen specific charges for similar offences were made public. He was committed for trial without bail. To-day his wife called to see him, and after spending about half an hour with him came to the gate and asked to be let out. When the guard opened the gate White presented a cocked revolver at his head and cried, "Let me out or die!" The guard sprang back, and White darted out and mounted a horse which was in waiting, and dashed off before an alarm could be given. Pursuit was instituted as early as possible, but up to dark he had not been recaptured. His wife had carried the revolver enveloped in her panier to him and had the horse in waiting. She was arrested.

THE FASHION STUD FARM INCENDIARISM.

The Accused Confesses to His Crime.

The investigation into the charges preferred against Morris Perpil for the alleged setting fire to the stables on Fashion Stud Farm last Thursday, was postponed to Tuesday next, in consequence of the State not being ready to proceed. The prisoner, in the meantime, was committed to the County Jail in default of $2,000 bail. The postponement seemed to be on account of Mr. Cook and other witnesses being unable to identify Perpil as the person who made use of the threats published in the HERALD of Saturday. They say that it was another man, and not Perpil, who was guilty of using the language imputed to him. The only evidence brought forward against the accused was that based on an affidavit made by Mr. Jackman, attaching suspicion to him, and on which the prisoner was held. Yesterday morning, however, all doubts as to the imprisoned man's guilt were removed, when he made a complete confession of his crime. The prison officials so harped on him with cross questions that they elicited from the fellow a full confession. His trial will take place very soon, and no doubt the full penalty will be meted out to him. He is anxious to have his trial come off immediately. The news of his confession spread like wild-fire through Trenton, and created a profound sensation.

ARREST OF AN IRISH "AUTHOR."

Can a Painter Be Justifiably Called a "Pig Jobber and Hog Slaughterer?"

Mr. John McElgun, a young Irish author, of No. 873 Eighth avenue, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Marshal McLoughlin and placed in Ludlow Street Jail, on a charge of libel preferred against him by Mr. John G. Carey, a house painter, of No. 744 Sixth avenue, for publishing the following alleged libellous remarks in a book written by Mr. McElgun, called "Annie Reilly; or, The Fortunes of an Irish Girl in New York," and published by a Barclay street publisher:—

Mr. Carey alleges in his complaint that in said book defendant is called by name John G. Carey, and is alluded to by McElgun "as a false-hearted hypocrite," "that low, mean, sneaking turn-coat," "the contemptible, crawling hound that he is;" also as a "pig jobber and hog slaughterer;" that "Carey has changed his religious belief;" is "a liar, a great liar, a skilful, systematic liar," &c.

The prisoner, who is a very intelligent young man and a native of Milltown, near Belturbet, in county Cavan, Ireland, says that the name of Carey is an imaginary one, and that his Carey is a pig jobber and hog slaughterer, and that the scene is in Munster, Ireland. He looks upon the matter as a big joke, and says that Carey has no case. Clerk of Arrests, Mr. Judson Jarvis, says that Mr. Carey is very angry over the affair.

CRIMINAL VIOLENCE.

Ellen McGovern, of Thirty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, was stabbed in the arm yesterday by an unknown man while sitting in Fifty-seventh street.

About five o'clock last evening an altercation took place between James Irwin and James Markey, of No. 36 East Tenth street, when Irwin struck his opponent with some sharp instrument in the eye, inflicting a dangerous wound. He was attended by Dr. Roberts. Irwin was locked up.

William Kelly, of No. 43 Elm street, and Daniel Gillen, of No. 104 Bayard street, got into an altercation yesterday in front of the latter's house, when Kelly stabbed Gillen in the leg. He was arrested by Captain Kennedy, of the Sixth precinct police.

YACHTING NOTE.

Yacht J. T. Seagrave, Commodore Hughes, O.Y.C., from Brooklyn for Newport, passed Whitestone yesterday.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises...........	5 34	Gov. Island...morn	9 28
Sun sets...........	6 21	Sandy Hook...morn	8 43
Moon rises.....eve	7 40	Hell Gate.....morn	11 13

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Java	Sept. 10..	Liverpool..	4 Bowling Green
Nevada	Sept. 10..	Liverpool..	29 Broadway.
Kronprinz Fr W..	Sept. 10..	Bremen....	2 Bowling Green
Olympia	Sept. 10..	Glasgow....	7 Bowling Green
City of Bristol	Sept. 11..	Liverpool..	15 Broadway.
Frisia	Sept. 11..	Hamburg..	61 Broadway.
Italy	Sept. 13..	Liverpool..	69 Broadway.
Baltic	Sept. 13..	Liverpool..	19 Broadway
City of Paris	Sept. 13..	Liverpool..	15 Broadway
Parthia	Sept. 13..	Liverpool..	4 Bowling Green
Victoria	Sept. 13..	Glasgow....	7 Bowling Green
Mosel	Sept. 13..	Bremen....	2 Bowling Green
Manhattan	Sept. 17..	Liverpool..	29 Broadway.
Cuba	Sept. 17..	Liverpool..	4 Bowling Green
Virginia	Sept. 17..	Glasgow....	72 Broadway.
Columbia	Sept. 17..	Glasgow....	7 Bowling Green
Koln	Sept. 18..	Bremen....	2 Bowling Green
City of Brooklyn	Sept. 18..	Liverpool..	15 Broadway.
Westphalia	Sept. 18..	Hamburg..	61 Broadway.
City of Richmond	Sept. 20..	Liverpool..	15 Broadway.
Greece	Sept. 20..	Liverpool..	69 Broadway.
Celtic	Sept. 20..	Liverpool..	19 Broadway.
Samaria	Sept. 20..	Liverpool..	4 Bowling Green
Europe	Sept. 20..	Havre......	58 Broadway.
Castalia	Sept. 20..	Glasgow....	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	Sept. 20..	Bremen....	2 Bowling Green
Europa	Sept. 24..	Glasgow....	7 Bowling Green
Thuringia	Sept. 25..	Hamburg..	61 Broadway.
Georgia	Oct. 1..	Glasgow....	72 Broadway.
Ville du Havre	Oct. 4..	Havre......	58 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, SEPT. 7, 1873.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINES.

Steamship Parthia (Br), Watson, Liverpool Aug 26 and Queenstown 27th, with mdse and 627 passengers to C G Francklyn. Sept 1, lat 47 32, lon 37 35, passed bark G F Focking, from Stettin for New York.

Steamship Baltic (Br), Kennedy, Liverpool Aug 28 and Queenstown 29th, with mdse and passengers to J Hyde Sparks.

Steamship Fridtjof (Nor), Bruun, Havre Aug 19, with mdse and 100 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Aug 27, lat 47, lon 33 05, signalled a British bark, showing signal with letters LRBP in it, steering W.

Steamship Magnolia, Cheeseman, Savannah Sept 4, with mdse and passengers to W R Garrison.

Steamship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston Sept 4, with mdse and passengers to J W Quintard & Co.

Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship E C Knight, Chichester, Georgetown, DC, with mdse and passengers to J C Kenyon.

Steamship Richmond, Stark, Lewes, Del, with fruit to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Regulator, Martin, Philadelphia, with mdse to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Ship Bengal (of Liverpool), Code, Calcutta May 17, with mdse to C L Wright & Co. July 9, off the Cape of Good Hoope, spoke ship Liverpool (Br), from Maulmein for Greenock, 57 days out, short of bread; supplied him; Aug 6, lat 9 25 S, lon 48 W, bark Maypauch (Br), from Liverpool for Valparaiso, 37 days out; 29th, lat 30 N, lon 67 W, brig Curacoa (of Windsor, NS), hence for Curacoa, 7 days out, who reported that on Aug 27, lat 33, lon 69, fell in with the ship Assam Valley (of St John, NB), waterlogged and abandoned, all the spars gone except stump of foremast and foreyard, decks swept, &c.

Bark Adelina S (Ital), Negri, Newry 46 days, in ballast, to A P Agresta.

Bark Antonietta Borzone (Ital), Ruggiero, Queenstown 60 days, in ballast, to A P Agresta.

Brig Centaur, Stanley, Campeachy 28 days, with logwood to Marcial & Co; vessel to Marcus Hunter.

Brig Florence (of Mystic), Rathborn, Philadelphia 3 days, in ballast, to S D Fish & Co.

Schr Look Out (of Jersey City), Nichols, Glace Bay, CB, 14 days, with coal to Bird, Perkins & Job; vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr Helen Hasbrouck, Alexandria.

Schr John Lenthall, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr J A Jayne, Jayne, Baltimore.

The ship Ellen Southard (of Richmond, Me), Woodworth, from Liverpool, which arrived 6th, is consigned to E J Southard & Co. and reports:—Aug 24, off Sable Island, experienced a severe hurricane, commencing at ESE, veering around to WNW, lasting 48 hours; lost fore and main lower topsails; while lying to under bare poles was driven 250 miles east.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers to Barling & Davis. Passed coming out of the bay bark Lochnagar, from New Bedford for New York.

Ship Tirrell, Morgan, Boston for New York, in ballast, to Brown & Co.

Brig Wm Dobson, Buck, Fall River for New York, in ballast, to master.

Schr John Lozier, Lincoln, Camden for New York.

Schr Northern Light, Harper, Fall River for New York.

Schr Mary, Reilley, New Haven for Georgetown.

Schr G M Wharford, Sprague, New Haven for New York.

Schr Python, Wilson, Calais for New York, with lumber to order.

Schr Early Bird, Clark, Saybrook for New York.

Schr Saugatuck, Hawkins, New London for New York.

Schr Eagle, Chase, Bridgeport for New York.

Schr Minerva, Brightman, Fall River for New York.

Schr J Payne, Stevens, Taunton for New York.

Schr Ruth Halsey, James, Fall River for New York.

Schr Delphia, Eldridge, Fall River for New York.

Schr James H Tripp, Nickerson, New Haven for New York.

Schr T Hull, Brown, Providence for New York.

Schr Fanny Elder, Rich, Salem for New York.

Schr Connecticut, Nichols, Connecticut River for New York.

Schr Motto, Davis, New London for South Amboy.

Schr J Worthington, Newport for New York.

Schr H Gardiner, Miller, Providence for Port Johnson.

Schr Lizzie, Smith, Providence for Rondout.

Schr T C Lyman, Hilliard, Portland for South Amboy.

Schr John Randolph, Robbins, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Wm Morris, Goldsmith, Nantucket for Haverstraw.

Schr Nellie, Heath, New London for New York.

Schr M M Merriman, Crane, Taunton for Philadelphia.

Schr Brazos, Tryon, Woodland, Ct, for Brooklyn.

Schr Jane, Mayo, Roslyn for Newburg.

Schr Foam, Homans, Pawtucket for Trenton.

Schr Geo Reppller, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr Helen, Perry, New Bedford for New York.

Schr Jesse Williamson, Jr, Portsmouth for New York.

Schr Treasure, Taylor, Apponaug for New York.

Schr Ontario, Barbour, Providence for New York.

Schr G A Harden, Green, Connecticut River for New York.

Schr Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton for Philadelphia.

Schr M Hand, Hallock, Pawtucket for New York.

Schr Essex, Handy, Providence for New York.

Schr F H Miller, Smith, Fall River for New York.

Schr Red Wing, Davis, Nantucket for New York.

Schr Knight, Levy, Providence for New York.

Schr Laura Burlingame, Cash, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr G F Brown, Gedney, Providence for Poughkeepsie.

Schr Painter, Baker, Providence for New York.

Schr Gem, Thomas, Rockland for New York.

Schr Alida, Lombard, Boston for New York.

Schr John Wright, Osborn, Portland for New York.

Schr Damon, Johnson, Boston for New York.

Schr E C Somers, Somers, Boston for New York.

Schr Empire, Kennedy, Niantic for New York.

Schr Julia E Gamage, Rockland for New York, with lime to order.

Schr Eliza Williams, Hampton, Boston for New York.

Schr Messenger, Dean, Taunton for New York.

Schr Willard Salisbury, Moody, Boston for New York.

Schr Pacific, Ginn, Fall River for New York.

Schr Union, Norton, Rockland for New York, with lime to order.

Schr C Mathews, Lunt, Southport for New York.

Schr A E Villiers, Daws, Fall River for New York.

Schr L Scudder, Boston for New York.

Schr Commerce, Walsh, Rockland for New York, with lime to order.

Schr C L Smith, Phillips, Camden for Amboy.

Schr Harriet & Sarah, Prentiss, Norwich for New York.

Schr Victoria, Vail, Providence for New York.

Schr Lady Antrim, Carter, Wareham for New York.

Schr Maria Lawson, Everett, Somerset for New York.

Schr James Cunningham, Scole, Wickford for New York.

Schr W S Camp, Wilson, Norwich for Newburg.

Schr John Brooks, Fox, Providence for Jersey City.

Schr Ganges, Salisbury, Providence for New York.

Schr Mary H Mifflin, Ferris, Warren for Elizabethport.

Schr Iris, Long, Norwich for New York.

Schr Earl, Cunningham, Belfast for Rondout.

Schr Niantic, Morris, Camden for New York.

Schr Ripple, Conover, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr George A Pierce, Kelley, Salem for New York.

Steamer Electra, Mott, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Schr C A Bovey, Price, New York for St John, NB.

Schr Laura, Robinson, Elizabethport for Plymouth.

Schr Robert Centre, Hulse, New York for Fall River.

Schr Game Cock, Quinlan, Haverstraw for Fall River.

Schr S S Collyer, Simpson, New York for Providence.

Schr Allendale, Kelly, New York for Boston.

Schr Bloomer, Wasson, Rondout for Boston.

Schr Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Haverstraw for Providence.

Schr I H Borden, Dodge, Elizabethport for Fall River.

Schr Esquimaux, Briggs, Sing Sing for Portsmouth.

Schr Alex Wiley, Baltimore for Milford.

Schr Lavina Jane, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

BELOW.

Bark Iris (Ger), Pfeiffer, from Bremen July 18 (by pilot boat G W Blunt, No 11).

Bark Casra Marittima (Ital), Olivari, from Genoa July 14. Lost part of her spars in the hurricane of Aug 24. Received a pilot Sept 6, off Egg Harbor, from boat Enchantress, No 18.

Brig L F Munson, Munson, from Havana (by pilot boat Enchantress, No 18).

Wind at sunset S, light.

Marine Disasters.

BARK YOUNG TURK, from Boston, was run into by a steamship while at anchor off Gibraltar, and towed into the latter port badly damaged. Will probably be condemned.

BRIG ST VINCENT (Br), from St John, NB, for Valencia, before reported wrecked at Port la Tour, has been condemned and will be sold. The vessel is 17 years old, 162 tons register, was built at Tracadie, NS, and is owned in Halifax.

SCHR BAGADUCE, at Alexandria 4th inst from Kennebec, experienced a severe gale on the 25th ult, off Nantucket Shoals, during which she lost her port anchor and 20 fathoms of chain, burst her foresail and had her jibboom carried away.

SCHR E P CHURCH, Gifford, from Westport, reported ashore at Gooseberry Neck on the 3d inst, came off the same day with loss of shoeing of keel, and arrived at New Bedford 6th.

SCHR E F WILLARD, of Boothbay, before reported ashore in Pleasant Bay, PEI, has been got off with but little damage. The other Boothbay schooners before reported ashore at that place still remain, with a poor prospect of getting off.

SCHR EMILY CURTIS, Hodgson, at Boston 6th inst from Port Caledonia, CB, on the 25th ult, off Canso, experienced a hurricane, in which lost several sails and sprung aleak.

FISHING SCHR LUCKNOW, Newcomb, from North Bay, bound to United States, at Halifax 2d inst, was in the gale of 24th ult, off north side Prince Edward island; lost anchor and cable and three doreys; had decks swept and stove bulwarks.

FISHING SCHR GEO WALTER, Atwood, from North Bay for Provincetown, at Halifax 3d inst, experienced the late gale on the north side of Prince Edward Island, and lost doreys, had bulwarks stove and decks swept.

COLLISION—On Saturday afternoon last, as the steamships St Laurent and Clyde were going down the bay, and when near the Narrows, they came in collision, damaging the latter slightly, causing her to return to the city, where the necessary repairs were made, and she resumed her voyage yesterday morning.

BELFAST, Aug 25—The Adamo, Ladauza, from Philadelphia, which got ashore Aug 23 on Oyster Bank, came off next tide apparently uninjured.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept 7—Captain Wood, of the schooner Clara Woodhouse reports that on the 1st inst in lat 25 26 north, long 73 15 west he spoke the schooner Monadnock, of Boston, loaded with mahogany from Frontera July 27. She was found abandoned and full of water by the schooner Island Bella which took her back to Frontera, where she repaired and sailed for New Orleans.

DUNGENESS, Aug 26—The Wm M Reed (American ship), from Bremen for Cardiff, got ashore off No 3 Battery at 5 AM to-day, but was towed off at 9:30 AM apparently uninjured.

GRAVESEND, Aug 26—The Charles & John, for Philadelphia, has returned with loss of foretopmast and other damage.

Miscellaneous.

Purser Milliken, of the steamship Parthia, from Liverpool, has our thanks for favors.

We are indebted to purser C J Wahlers, of the steamship Baltic, from Liverpool, for courtesies.

LAUNCHED—From the yard of E D Darling, in Port Jefferson, on Aug 28, yacht C D Smith, owned by Christopher Smith & Son, of Bridgeport, Ct. Dimensions—Length over all, 45 feet; beam, 18 feet; hold, 6 feet.

Spoken.

Ship Charles Oak, Nicholas, from Dunkirk for Searsport, Me, Sept 5, 40 miles ESE of the Highlands (by pilot boat Edmund Driggs, No 7), and was ordered to Baltimore.

Ship Otago, Thorndike, from Victoria for Portland (Oregon), about Aug 27, 60 miles south of Cape Flattery.

Ship Corsica, Havener, from Guanape for Teneriffe Aug 3, lat 26 52 N, lon 35 2 W.

Ship Fleetwing, Guest, from Antwerp for New York, Aug 21, 60 miles SE of Cape Clear.

An American ship, showing signal letters JLKP, bound east, August 23, 65 miles west of the Fastnet.

An American ship, showing signal letters DBKM, bound south, July 2, lat 6 N, long 25 W.

An American ship, showing signal letters HWGV, bound south, July 15, lat 10 N, long 26 W.

Bark Nor (Nor), from New York for Queenstown, Aug 21, lat 49 30, lon 8 40.

Bark Edwin, Colby, from Honolulu for New Bedford, Sept 6, lat 40 25, lon 72 10.

Bark Alexandria (Ger), from Boston for Philadelphia, Sept 5, lat 40 34, lon 72 25 (by pilot boat A Leggett, No 4).

Bark Agon (Nor), Hansen, from Gloucester for New York, no date, lat 47 48, lon 13.

Bark Prince Napoleon (Fr), Bara, from Havre for New Orleans, Aug 23, no lat, &c.

The Foochow, from Cardiff for California, July 23, lat 1 N, lon 23 W.

The Vero, Martino, from Newcastle for New York, July 29, lat 49 lon 18.

Foreign Ports.

BERMUDA, Aug 30—Arrived, schrs Georgetta Lawrence, Robinson, Baltimore.

HALIFAX, Sept 3—Cleared, schr Meteor, Williams, New York.

LIVERPOOL, Sept 6—Arrived, ship Washington, Chase, New York.

LITTLE GLACE BAY, CB, Aug 28—Cleared, bark William, Harding, New York; 29th, brig Waulti, Longhurst, do; schr Adrian, do.

PERNAMBUCO, Aug 22—Arrived previous, brigs Jaboatao (Braz), Cunha, New York (and sailed to return); Flora Goodale, Goodale, do.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept 5, 9 PM—Arrived, steamship Hecla, Murphy, Boston for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Sailed 6th, steamship Wyoming, Morgan (from Liverpool), New York.

STETTIN, Sept 6—Sailed, steamship Franklin (Ger), Deinecke, London and New York.

SYDNEY, CB, Aug 25—Arrived, brig Josie A Devereux, Kelsey, New York.

Cleared 23d, schr Margaret B Sampson, Blakeman, New York.

ST JOHN, NB, Sept 4—Arrived, schr M L St Pierre (Br), Haley, New York.

[PER STEAMSHIP BALTIC.]

ANTWERP, Aug 26—Arrived, Dunfillan, Gamble, San Francisco.

Sailed 23d, Victoria, Hubenbecker, New York.

Arrived at Flushing 26th, John Bertram, Rod, Philadelphia.

ALICANTE, Aug 13—Sailed, Calcutta, Garguilo, New York.

ALLOA, Aug 24—Arrived, Folkvang, Larsen, New York.

BRISTOL, Aug 25—Arrived, Helen Patterson, Horn, Philadelphia; 27th, Maury, Christina, New York.

Sailed 25th, Nestor, Laurin, New York; 27th, Crown Jewel, Corning, Sydney, CB.

BROADSTAIRS, Aug 24—Passed, Alice M Minott, Lowell, from Gefle for Melbourne.

BARROW, Aug 25—Sailed, Runer, Ericksen, New York.

BREMERHAVEN, Aug 19—Arrived, Dr Falk, Haupt, Philadelphia.

Sailed 23d, Aftenstjernen, Evensen, Sandy Hook.

BELFAST, Aug 26—Sailed, Guiseppe Oneta, Ferro, New York; Trappani, Merclch, do.

BUENOS AYRES, July 19—Arrived, Mary, Babin, Boston; 23d, Traveller, Scott, New York; 25th, Rio de la Plata, McLeod, Darien.

Sailed 17th, Somervillo, Smith, St Thomas; 25th, Adelaide Baker, Lang, Callao.

CARDIFF, Aug 26—Sailed, Nina I, Vancich, New York.

Entered for ldg 23d, Araminta, Mosher, Havana; Mio Cugino, Marchese, New York; 25th, Speed, Natvig, Sandy Hook.

CRONSTADT, Aug 21—Arrived, Usko, Huovinen, Philadelphia.

CETTE, Aug 21—Arrived, Ellen Dyer, Clapp, New York.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug 21—Arrived, Wien Hohenfelde, Schultz, New York for Odessa.

CALCUTTA, July 22—Arrived, Indian Merchant, Mills, Boston via Cape Town.

Sailed from Saugor, 26th, Artist, Sargent, New York; 28th, Timour, Robbins, Boston.

DOVER, Aug 24—Off, Blanche Thomas, Raymond, from Antwerp for Sydney, CB.

DARTMOUTH, Aug 25—Off, Libero, Pallorso, from London for New York.

DUNKIRK, Aug 25—Sailed, Eintracht, Schuchert, Wilmington.

DEAL, Aug 26—Off, City of Bangor, Menzies, from Rotterdam for Philadelphia.

EASTBOURNE, Aug 26—Off, Favorite, Gotts, from Hamburg for California.

ELSINORE, Aug 22—In the Sound, Venus, Olsen, New York for Cronstadt; 23d, Cort Adler, Minster, Baltimore for Stettin; 24th, Mabel, New York for Cronstadt.

FALMOUTH, Aug 27—Arrived, Eddystone, Park, Macabi.

Passed 26th, Padre, from Rotterdam for New York.

Off the Lizard 23d, Dexter, Bursley, from Gefle for Melbourne.

GLASGOW, Aug 23—Arrived, Veteran, Cathcart, Miramichi; 25th, Dorian (s), Taylor, New York.

Sailed 26th, W T Harwood, Dowley, New York.

Sailed from the Tail of the Bank 24th, Maria Clotilda, Degonati, New York; 25th, Annie Torrey, Libbey, New Orleans.

GREENOCK, Aug 25—Sailed, Augustine Kobbe, Carver, Boston; Arietta, Dow, Sydney, CB; 26th, Mignon, Soule, Boston.

GLOUCESTER, Aug 25—Arrived, Missouri, Cook, Darien; 26th, Danizza, Stanos, Baltimore.

Sailed 26th, Jens Brandis, Olsen, New York.

GEESTEMUNDE, Aug 22—Sailed, Bosse, Wilmington.

GOTHENBURG, Aug 19—Cleared, Matthew Baird, Werdinger, America.

HUNA, Aug 23—Passed through the Pentland Firth, Jupiter, from Bremen for New York.

HASTINGS, Aug 25—Off, Margaret Evans, Robinson from Antwerp for Philadelphia.

HAMBURG, Aug 23—Arrived, Matador, Stenzel, Philadelphia.

Sailed from Cuxhaven 24th, Dronning Sophie, Peterson, New York.

HAVRE, Aug 24—Sailed, J F Pust, Baumeister, New York.

In the Roads 25th, Hero, from New York.

KURRACHEE, July 25—Sailed, Limerick Lass, Eaton, Hong Kong.

LIVERPOOL, Aug 24—Arrived, Cuba (s), Moodie, New York (and entered out to return 25th); Olympus (s), McDowell, Boston (and entered out 25th to return); 25th, Wyoming (s), Morgan, New York (and entered out same day to return).

Sailed 25th, Alexandra, Brown, New York; Carondelet, Stetson, New Orleans; Lancaster, Berry, do; Sea Witch, Baker, New York; Wyoming, Baker, Philadelphia; Stella, Lockhart, Sydney, CB; 26th, Maggie Horton, Brown, Sydney; San Jacinto (s), Burroughs, Galveston.

Cleared 25th, Matilda, Carver, Caldera; Haze, Wilkinson, New York; Rudolphine Burchard, Dade, Philadelphia; 26th, Geo E Thacher, Baxter, Boston; Edwin, Christoffersen, City Point; Ossippee, Sprague, New Bedford; C E Jayne, Calkins, Philadelphia; Bachelors, Tooker, Sydney, CB.

Entered out 25th, Garibaldi, Bowdoin, New York; Tanjier, Cringle, Pensacola; Delta, Brockenshar, San Francisco; Coringa, Watson, St John, NB; 26th, Memphis (s), Mellon, Montreal, &c, via Belfast; Sarmatian (s), Aird, Montreal, &c; Del, Sarrain, and Divico, Jorgensen, New York; Italia (s), O'Keefe, Oporto; Foedreneland et, Hjelm, Pensacola; Calista Hawes, Davies, Savannah; Oriental, Cunningham, St John, NB; Carolus Magnus, Gordon, do; Rosalie, Willis, Sapelo and Buenos Ayres.

LONDON, Aug 25—Cleared, Banquereau, Purdy, Delaware; 26th, E W Stetson, Moore, New York; Walo, Tavistjerna, Baltimore; 27th, Volunteer, Burmeister, New York.

Entered out 26th, Trimountain, Urquhart, for New York.

Returned to Gravesend 26th, Charles & John, Eliason, for Philadelphia (see disasters).

LONDONDERRY, Aug 25—Sailed, Countess of Dufferin, McGonagle, Baltimore.

LEITH, Aug 25—Sailed, Sunshine, Clark, New York.

LEGHORN, Aug 20—Arrived, Marianne Nottebohm, Whitney, New York; J G Pendleton, Gilmore, Valencia.

MALAGA, Aug 12—Arrived, B F Nash, Hopkins, Gibraltar; 19th, Rosa del Turia, Vives, New Orleans.

MOULMEIN, July 15—Sailed, John N Cushing, Baxter, Bombay.

MARSEILLES, Aug 23—Arrived, Hattie M Card, Dennis.

MONTEVIDEO, July 19—Arrived, Belle Morse, Whitmore (or Gregory), Cardiff; 21st, Herminia, Brunswick; 22d, Belgium, Greenough, Portland; 25th, Henry Buck, Blanchard, St John, NB; 26th, Erminia, Phillips, Brunswick; Juniata, Privo, Pensacola.

Sailed 15th, Abbotsford, Churchill, Callao; 17th, Mariner, Pensacola; 19th, Wasatch, Graham, Pictou; 22d, Janet Forbes, Walker, Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Aug 25—Entered out, Wenonah, Forbes, for Buenos Ayres.

NEWPORT, Aug 25—Entered out, Ganger Rolf, Larsen, for New York.

NANTES, Aug 23—Arrived, St Martin, Rouxel, Charleston.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug 25—Passed, Phineas Pendleton, Nichols, from Shields for Bombay.

Off Ryde 25th, Harry Morse, Wyman, from Antwerp for Cardiff; Olive S Southard, Walker, from London for do.

Off Peveril Point 24th, Hudson, Pratt, from London for New York.

PENARTH, Aug 23—Sailed, Nereid, Nickerson, Montevideo.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug 25—Sailed, Peru, Loring, London; Laura B, Jowelling(?); Queensbury, Havre.

ROTTERDAM, Aug 21—Sailed, Maas (s), Deddes, New York.

RANGOON, July 17—Arrived, Hester A Blanchard, Hardy, Akyab.

RIO JANEIRO, July 27—Arrived, Silver Cloud, Challis, St Helena.

Sailed 27th, Anna, Lebermann, North America; 30th, Linus, Evans, United States; Frident, Hitchings, South Carolina; 31st, Shepherdess, Penwill, Baltimore; Sarah Gibson, Gibson, United States; Queenstown, Kent, New Orleans; August 1, Alpheus Marshall, Parker, New York.

SILLOTH, Aug 24—Arrived, Sionne, Cuneo, New York.

SALONICA, Aug 13—Arrived, Buccleugh, Jackson, New York.

STETTIN, Aug 22—Arrived, Johanna, Peterson, New York.

TEXEL, Aug 25—Sailed, Prince, Barbieri, New York.

ZIERIKZEE, Aug 23—Arrived, Spanker, Whitehill, New York for Rotterdam.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept 4—Arrived (not cleared), schr Bagaduce, Kennebec.

5th—Arrived, schr E H Barnes, New Haven.

Sailed—Steamship E C Knight, New York; schrs Amos Walker, Salem; Adele Trudell, Plymouth; Zeta Psi, Boston.

BOSTON, Sept 6—Arrived, schrs Emily Curtis, Hodgson, Port Caledonia, CB; W A Lovering, Smith; E C Rommell, Creamer; Albert Mason, Rose; Eliza B Emery, Clayton; John A Garrison, Smith, and Helen Sharp, Sharp, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Steamships Mercedita, Marshman, Charleston; Roman, Baker, Philadelphia; Neptune, Baker, New York; bark Chalgrove (Br), Elliott, Landon; brigs Pirro (Aus), Mirocovich, Cork or Falmouth; Harry, Keene, Barbados; Aroostock, Bryant, Pictou; Sophia Amelia (Swed), Bengtson, Wilmington, NC; schrs Pomona (Br), Hanson, Hayti; Windward, Grover, Jacksonville; Nellie C Palmer, Pierce, Georgetown, DC; H W Foster, Rich, Baltimore; Edward J Morrison, Lavender, do; Sophia Wilson, Melvin, Philadelphia; B L Sherman, Alley, do; Emma Bacon, Bearse, Camden, NJ.

Sailed—Steamship Roman.

7th—Arrived, brigs Stockton, Miragoane; Wm Robertson, Pensacola; schr Howard, Turks Island.

Bark W H Besse, from Bath for New York, passed Highland Light, Cape Cod, at 9:30 AM 7th.

BANGOR, Sept 4—Cleared, schr Wm Carroll, Magee, New York.

BRISTOL, Sept 5—Sailed, schr Wm T Bartlett, Bartlett, Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, Sept 4—Arrived, schr Alvarado, Torrey, New York for St Augustine—put in for supplies.

Cleared—Schr Eugene Borda, Dukes, Philadelphia via Jacksonville.

7th—Sailed, steamship Flag, Foster, Boston.

DARIEN, Ga, Aug 28—Arrived, schr M M Pote, Albert, Charleston; Sept 1, brig Caroline E Kelly, Noyes, Boston.

Cleared—Aug 28, bark Eliza Mary (Br), Lockyer, London.

In port Sept 2, ships Patrician (Br), Ditchburn, for United Kingdom; Sunbeam (Br), Jones, for do; barks Preceosa (Ger), Franke, for do; Hestia (Ger), Pasch, for do; John Bunyan (Br), for do; Clara (Br), Crosby, for St John; brigs Erie, Sears, for Boston; Caroline E Kelly, Noyes, for do; schr M M Pote, Albert, for do.

ELIZABETHPORT, Sept 4—Arrived, schrs Osprey, Crawley; M L Webb, Cook; Sterling, Ball; Herbert Manton, Crowell, and Lucy Hammond, Bagley, New York.

Sailed—Schrs Henry, Merritt, Boston; R H Wilson, Harris, and John Manion, Taylor, Providence; Lavinia Jane, Mott, New Haven; H H Beverly, Nickerson, Somerset.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept 6—Passed in, brigs Mary E Leighton, from Cardenas for Baltimore; Fairy Queen (Br), Stephen, from Liverpool for do; Nellie Gay, Noyes, from New York for Richmond.

Passed out—Steamships Jamaican (Br), Watson, and Hibernian (Br), Archer, from Baltimore for Liverpool; barks Edward (Ger), Halberstadt, from do for Bremen; Anna (Nor), Paulsen, from do for Queenstown; Johann Marie (Ger), Gustavus, from do for Bremen; De Geer (Nor), Tellefsen, from do for Falmouth; Dio Fili (Aust), Caturimich, from do for Dublin.

Arrived—Bark Ernst Beno (Ger), from Rio Janeiro for orders.

GREENPORT, Sept 1—Arrived, schrs Wm Bement, Wiggins, Providence (and sailed 2d for Philadelphia); 4th, G L Daboll, Racket, New York (to haul out on Bishop's ways); M Smith, Preston, Clinton Point for Higham, Mass (and sailed 5th); Favorite, Clark, Philadelphia.

Sailed 2d, schr A C Buckley, Buckley, Philadelphia.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept 1—Sailed, schr Ida Smith, McCormack, Baltimore.

NEWBURYPORT, Sept 5—Arrived, schr Leonora, Spofford, New York.

NEW BEDFORD, Sept 5—Arrived, brig S P Brown, Tinker, Philadelphia.

6th—Sailed, bark Lochnagar (Br), Kelley, New York, to load for New Zealand; schrs Madison Holmes, Bunker, Philadelphia; Golden Eagle, Howes, do; John Randolph, Robbins, New York; Artist, Parker, do; Empire, Matthews, do; Iris, Long, do; C Matthews, Lunt, do; Eliza Williams, Hamblin, do; Eagle, Chace, do; Geo A Pierce, Kelley, do; J Paine, Stevens, do; Sarah Jane, Long, do; Chas E Elmer, Corson, do; J G Fell, Nickerson, do; Charles Carroll, Chase, do.

NEWPORT, Sept 5, PM—Arrived, schrs Amos Briggs, Knapp, Pawtucket for Haverstraw; John Lozier, Lincoln; Niantic, Padelford, and John W Bell, Pierce, Taunton for New York; Expedite, Rackett, and Wm Farren, Lindsley, Providence for do; Goddess, Kelley, do for Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs Judge Tenney, Rich, Port Johnson for Salem; Dr Kane, Bray, do for do; Benj Strong, Hinks, do for Boston; Adeline, Fairfield, do for Belfast.

6th, AM—Arrived, schr John Howard, Foster, Watchaprig, Va, for Providence.

The wind bound vessels are mostly going out this AM, with a moderate NW breeze.

NEW LONDON, Sept 6—Arrived, brig James Coffill (Br), Porto Rico; schr Joseph Hall, Hoboken for Norwich.

Also arrived, steamer Utility, Alexandria for Allyn's Point.

Sailed—Brigs China (Br), La Have, NS; Manzanilla, Bridgeport.

ORIENT, LI, Aug 30—Arrived, schr Amelia, Terry, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 6—Arrived, steamer Vulcan, Wilcox, Hartford.

Cleared—Steamships Rydal Hall (Br), Collin, Antwerp; Catherine Whiting, Harding, Providence; Norman, Nickerson, and Hercules, Winnett, Boston; Mary, Crocker, Providence; brig Tally Ho, Plummer, Salem; schrs Osseo (Br), Martin, St John NB; Ida V McCabe, Pickup, Norwich; Lizzie B Gregg, Anderson, Portland; Vashti Sharp, Hand, and R M Smith, Grace, Boston; J J Harris, Henason, Providence; S C Tyler, Barrett, Charlestown; S C Hart, Kelly, New Bedford; M W Hupper, Gilman, Bath; Lizzie D Small, Tice, Danversport; Rachel S Miller, Steelman; A M Aldridge, Crowell, and Joseph Maxfield, Davis, Boston; S S Godfrey, Godfrey, East Cambridge; S L Burns, Cooper, Portland; Blue Rock, Sullivan, Claymont.

LEWES, Del, Sept 6, AM—Went to sea yesterday, barks Meteor, Mathilde, Franeren, Frigg, and Australia; brigs Hermes, Florence, and Minnie Miller.

PORTLAND, Sept 5—Arrived, schr H Curtis, Curtis, Gardiner for Philadelphia.

Cleared—Schrs Samuel Gilman, Kelley, Philadelphia; Bramhall, Hamilton, Clark's Island, to load for New York; Abbie, Cleaves, Kennebec, to load for Philadelphia.

6th—Arrived, brig M C Mariner, Buckman, Baltimore.

PORTSMOUTH, NH, Sept 4—Arrived, schr Anna Bell Hyer, Reville, Philadelphia.

5th—Sailed, schr Charles A Coulorub, Fennimore, Philadelphia.

RICHMOND, Sept 5—Sailed, bark Maggie V Hugg, City Point, to finish loading for Brazil.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 30—Arrived, ship Conflict (Br), Hardy, Newcastle, NSW.

Cleared—Ship Ocean Express (Br), Bollo, Mollendo; bark Mendoza (Br), Howitson, Nelson, NZ.

Sailed—Steamship Lord of the Isles (Br), Blow, Hong Kong; ship Shirley, Matthews, Port Townsend.

SALEM, Sept 5—Arrived, schr Castellane, Morgan, Elizabethport; Harriet Fuller, Willard, do for Portland; Emma Green, Collins, Weehawken; Virginia, Pedrick, Clinton Point; Leonora, Spofford, New York for Salisbury; Dolphin, Merrill, Bangor for Sing Sing.

Sailed—Schrs A H Edwards, Ireland; H Simmons, Godfrey, and Lucy H Jones, Cousins, Philadelphia.

WARREN, Sept 6—Sailed, schr Mary H Mifflin, Ferris, Elizabethport.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States, legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity required; no fee until divorce granted; advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 194 Broadway.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM COURTS of different States; legal everywhere; no publicity; no fees in advance; advice free; commissioner for every State. FREDERICK I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 363 Broadway.

BROOKLYN INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE EXPOSITION—Opening to the public September 15.—To machinists, manufacturers and merchants the superior location and the admirable facilities which will be offered in the display of goods and manufactures will be found all that can be desired. Special arrangements made in relation to novelties of every description. Early application should be made. Catalogues mailed by addressing office No. 39 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

CATHERY'S DOG SOAP WILL DESTROY FLEAS, cleanse the skin and hair from scurf and smells making the coat fine and glossy, without giving cold or doing the least harm to the animal and safely cure the mange. C. CATHERY, 12 Dalston Rise, Hackney, London. Sold by all chemists and druggists. Sole agent JOHN F. HENRY, Nos. 8 and 9 College place, New York.

DANGEROUS OPERATIONS FOR STONE IN THE bladder are unnecessary, as the wonderful BETHESDA SPRING WATER, from Waukesha, dissolves it and all gravelly deposits in the urine. Many of the most eminent physicians acknowledge it to be the only cure for paralysis, liver, uterine and urinary diseases, dropsy, indigestion, constipation, incontinence, Bright's disease and diabetes. Thousands of certificates. Dr. HEATH, No. 200 Broadway, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

1 UNION COURT, SECOND FLOOR, UNIVERSITY place.—A woman as first class head meat cook; hotel or club, city or country, or by the day.

3 WEST 37TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good plain cook; is willing to assist with the washing.

5 EAST 33D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A YOUNG woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; 8 years' references; is willing and obliging.

11 EAST 27TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A COMPETENT woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking and desserts; willing to assist with coarse washing; seven years' city references.

17 LISPENARD ST., IN THE STORE.—A YOUNG English woman as cook. Call or address, for two days.

35 EAST 18TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to assist in washing; best city reference.

42 3D AV., NEAR 10TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL as cook in an American family; city reference.

62 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE FIRST FLOOR, rear.—A young girl as cook, washer and ironer.

79 WILLETT ST.—TWO YOUNG WOMEN IN A private family; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid; best references.

82 EAST 4TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class cook; thoroughly understands her business. Call for two days.

109 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6th av.—As first class cook in a private family; understands all kind of cooking; best city reference.

111 WEST 15TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class cook; excellent family and pastry baker; best city reference.

112 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT woman as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; good city reference. Can be seen for two days. Call or address.

119 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good plain cook; first rate washer and ironer; in a small private family; no objection to do housework. Call for two days.

128 4TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook in hotel or boarding house; understands meat and pastry. No objection to the country.

131 WEST 28TH ST.—AS EXCELLENT COOK AND good baker; best reference from last employer. Call for two days.

133 WEST 44TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYERS.—Two respectable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days.

146 8TH AV., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron; good city reference. Call for two days.

147 EAST 32D ST.—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WILLING to assist with the washing; can give good city reference. Call for two days.

150 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AN EXPERIENCED woman as first class cook; is an excellent baker; no objection to go to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

158 WEST 18TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook and an experienced laundress, or would do housework in a small family; best city reference from last place.

161 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer in a private family; city reference.

162 EAST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS PLAIN cook and excellent laundress; good reference.

171 WEST 48TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK AND to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

171 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs.—A respectable girl as good cook and excellent washer and ironer in a small private family; best city references from last place.

208 WEST 26TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as first rate cook; is an excellent baker; good reference.

217 EAST 26TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women; one as first class cook, the other as waitress; best reference from last employers; no objection to the country. Call or address.

218 WEST 30TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as plain cook or waitress; best reference.

223 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; can be seen at her present employer's; best city reference; call for two days.

226 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer; is a bread and biscuit maker; understands all kinds of hot cakes; good reference from last place.

239 EAST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; best city reference.

231 WEST 26TH ST., BACK ROOM.—A RELIABLE woman as first class cook; understands her business thoroughly; private family or first class boarding house.

232 EAST 45TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent washer and ironer; best city reference.

236 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; good city references.

240 WEST 44TH ST.—AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer, or as chambermaid and laundress. Apply at present employer's.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer in a small family; good reference.

249 WEST 19TH ST.—A WELSH WOMAN AS a first class cook in a first class boarding house; is an excellent baker.

250 WEST 30TH ST., ROOM NO. 9.—FIRST CLASS cook wants a place in a gentleman's family; understands German and English.

260 WEST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS FIRST class cook, in every branch, in a hotel, club or first class boarding house; best city references.

303 EAST 20TH ST.—A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG WOMAN as cook, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; understands plain cooking and is a good washer and ironer; references. Call for two days.

306 EAST 12TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., THIRD floor.—A young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family.

306 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing; boarding house preferred; best city reference.

309 7TH AV., NEAR 28TH ST.—A PROTESTANT woman as first class cook in a private family; satisfactory reference; country preferred.

311 EAST 26TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Two young girls; one as cook and the other as chambermaid; best city references.

317 WEST 25TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first rate cook and baker; will assist with coarse washing and ironing; no objections to hotel; good reference.

331 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A competent woman as cook; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference.

337 EAST 35TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN as plain cook in a private family; good washer and ironer; city reference.

347 EAST 17TH ST.—A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, as good cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; no objection to a boarding house or the country.

347 EAST 17TH ST.—TWO SISTERS; ONE AS good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing, or both take the entire charge of a small family; city or country; good reference.

347 EAST 17TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK, in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking, English and French; very best city reference.

348 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook and baker; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference from last employer.

373 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country.

403 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city references.

452 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A middle aged woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family. Can be seen for two days.

490 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., room 10.—As first class cook; thoroughly understands her business; good city reference.

500 18TH ST., CORNER AV. A, TOP FLOOR.—A respectable good German cook in a small family; will assist in washing and ironing.

511 3D AV., IN BAKERY.—TWO RESPECTABLE girls to live together, one as experienced cook, the other as upstairs girl and waitress; one a lady lately landed from London; good reference.

512 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; city or country. Call all week.

519 WEST 24TH ST.—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer; good city reference.

527 HUDSON ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook in a small family in the city, or would assist with washing; best references. Call on or address for two days.

562 2D AV., ENTRANCE ON 31ST ST. (RING the bell).—Two respectable girls, one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress; both willing and obliging; references from last place. to go together or separately.

642 2D AV., CORNER 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE American Protestant woman as cook or laundress; best city reference. Call for two days.

COOK'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman, as first class cook in a private family or first class boarding house where a thorough cook is wanted who can do all kinds of cooking and baking, soups, fish, entrees, boiled, roast, game, sallads, puddings, fine pastries, creams, jellies, ices, or can take entire charge of kitchen, larder and marketing; first class reference. Address COMPETENT COOK, Herald office.

Chambermaids, &c.

8 GREAT JONES ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress. Call.

9 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11th and ... A young girl as chambermaid and waitress ... day last. The ... ence. Call for two days. reward on leavi...

LOST—NEAR ... ND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE September 7 ... d and waitress; no objection to papers and $48 in ... ing; good city reference. be suitably rewa... BITT, at Castle Ga...

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

20 JANE ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID; no objections to the country. Call for two days.

38 EAST 23D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK and waiting; good city reference.

41 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG French girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good city reference.

42 3D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call for two days.

108 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do plain sewing and mind children; best city reference.

113 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

115 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as first class chambermaid and to do the fine washing or waiting in a private family; good city reference if required.

115 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress or to take care of growing children and sew; excellent references. Can be seen at her last place.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and to do fine washing; city reference.

131 EAST 57TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; good references from her present employers.

137 7TH AV.—YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing.

140 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference. Call or address.

149 WEST 37TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS as chambermaid and waitress; best city references.

150 WEST 28TH ST., ONE FLIGHT UP.—A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or chamberwork and to wait on private table; excellent reference.

152 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; country preferred; good reference.

159 WEST 51ST ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as chambermaid and waitress and would assist with washing and ironing; the other as cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

161 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting and take care of children; reference from last place.

201 EAST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid; would assist with washing or take care of children; good reference.

208 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or take care of children in a private family.

213 EAST 28TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO upstairs work and plain sewing in a private family; good reference.

213 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call for two days.

217 WEST 35TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good city reference; Protestant. Call from 9 to 3.

223 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress. Best city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, for two days.

225 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with washing; best reference.

230 EAST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and to operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or to do waiting or chamberwork alone.

231 7TH AV., NEAR 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE Swedish girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call from 10 to 2.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO chamberwork and fine washing and ironing in a private family; best city reference.

242 AV. A, BETWEEN 14TH AND 15TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference from last place. Apply in grocery store for two days.

242 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress and to assist with washing and ironing in a private family.

242 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; willing and obliging; best city reference.

262 WEST 40TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress.

265 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference.

301 EAST 59TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do housework in a small family; best reference.

301 EAST 59TH ST., CORNER OF 2D AV.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; can do good plain sewing; is willing and obliging; city reference. Call for two days.

306 EAST 12TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., THIRD floor.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress.

310 MADISON AV., BETWEEN 41ST AND 42D sts.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and laundress or would do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

312 EAST 32D ST.—AN ENGLISH YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid; is willing to assist in any other capacity. Call or address.

312 EAST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A young girl as chambermaid and seamstress or to take care of children; can do all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good city reference. Call for two days.

313 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family.

333 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; will be found willing and obliging; good city references.

343 EAST 33D ST.—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK or chamberwork and waiting; good reference. Call or address.

344 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to do general housework in a small family; good city reference.

348 EAST 23D ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; excellent reference.

350 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference.

402 EAST 18TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A COMPETENT Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing and ironing in a small family.

409 WEST 53D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Call for two days.

418 EAST 75TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to do waiting or assist with washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

439 7TH AV., CORNER OF 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid; will assist with washing or do waiting; best references.

474 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; good city references.

490 7TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or as chambermaid and waitress; good city references.

525 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs.—A respectable German girl as chambermaid or to do housework in a private family; excellent reference.

541 WEST 22D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good city reference.

544 GREENWICH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress.

760 10TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A young girl as chambermaid or to take care of children.

872 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

655 9TH AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city reference.

943 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; good city reference.

1.125 2D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS., room 11.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city references.

1.446 1ST AV., CORNER 75TH ST., SECOND floor.—Two sisters, Protestants; one to do up stairs work, the other to take care of children.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

2 MILLIGAN PLACE, 6TH AV., BETWEEN 10TH and 11th sts.—An experienced French dressmaker to go out sewing by the day in private families; good city reference.

2 WHITE'S PLACE (WEST 18TH ST.), BETWEEN 7th and 8th avs.—A respectable girl as seamstress, by the day or month; understands dressmaking; can operate on different machines; terms cheap.

10 WEST 51ST ST.—A DRESSMAKER WOULD GO as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address.

109 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AV. AND Broadway.—As seamstress in a first class family; understands dressmaking thoroughly; would like to go travelling.

157 WEST 27TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as seamstress in a respectable family; willing to assist in fine washing, ironing or fluting. Call for two days.

159 WEST 20TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable colored woman as dressmaker to go out by the day or week; can cut and fit; can furnish her own machine if required. Call on or address Mrs. R. G.

163 WEST 48TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER and perfect fitter will go out by the day or take work home; first class references. Ring janitor's bell.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

176 WAVERLEY PLACE, BETWEEN WEST 10TH and Christopher sts.—A good dressmaker, understands operating on several kinds of sewing machines, would like a few more customers, by the day.

203 EAST 44TH ST.—TWO SISTERS, ONE AS seamstress and chambermaid, has her own machine; the other as waitress or to take care of children.

206 WEST 27TH ST.—SEAMSTRESS WANTS TO make few more engagements by the day or week; can cut and fit; is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

220 6TH AV., NEAR 15TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day; fitting and trimming in the latest style; is well skilled in fine sewing; high references.

239 7TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A first class operator, with a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, desires a position as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's under clothing, make bridal outfits, infants' wardrobes, and all kinds of family work, city or country; city reference.

271 3D AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS.—A young lady, an experienced operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, to go out by the day or week. Call or address.

283 EAST 35TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; fits and trims in the latest style and operates on different machines.

306 WEST 31ST ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, who understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and can work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, wishes an engagement in private families. Address DRESSMAKER.

308 WEST 23D ST.—A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD education, who is a neat seamstress, as nursery governess or lady's maid; willing to be generally useful. Address, stating terms per month, A. A.

312 3D AV.—AN ELDERLY LADY OF MANY years' experience as housekeeper in a hotel, boarding house or private family; no objections to the country.

322 EAST 39TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes work by the day; is a good operator; best reference.

326 EAST 56TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER WANTS A few more engagements by the day or week in families; understands different machines; is a stylish trimmer; terms reasonable. Call or address.

342 EAST 21ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A COMPETENT dress and cloak maker, who thoroughly understands cutting, fitting and trimming, wishes to work for a private family by the day or week; satisfactory references. Call on M. H.

416 WEST 32D ST.—BY AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker a few customers, to go out by the day.

507 6TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS. (IN candy store).—A first class dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; first class families to refer to.

596 2D AV., NEAR 33D ST., IN THE BAKERY.—A young lady, with her own machine, to go out by the day or week to do dressmaking, cutting and fitting.

608 3D AV., NEAR 40TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A fashionable dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; $1 50 per day.

791 3D ST.—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES A FEW MORE families' engagements by the day; can do dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call on or address Miss TH. NESSER.

834 GREENWICH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—As seamstress; understands all kinds of embroidery and fine sewing; would wait on a lady; operates on machine; best city reference.

872 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A COMPETENT seamstress and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes an engagement by the day or week; understands dressmaking, and can furnish machine if required. Call on or address DEMPSEY.

A DRESSMAKER WOULD GO AS SEAMSTRESS; can take charge of a child; is a Protestant. Address W. D., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO GO OUT BY THE day—$1 50 per day. Address B. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A DRESSMAKER OF EXPERIENCE TO GO OUT by the day; a first class cutter and trimmer. Address DRESSMAKER, box 115 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER; ALSO apprentices to learn millinery and dressmaking. Apply to LEONE & BARNETTE, 388 4th av.

WANTED—TO GO OUT AS SEAMSTRESS, BY THE day or month, by a very respectable Protestant person; can sew neatly, or any light business; understands dressmaking; wages moderate; has best city reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, box 199 Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

10 DOWNING ST., REAR.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN to do general housework in a small private family or as waitress.

127 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do light housework in a small private family; good city reference.

136 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework or go out by the day. Call for two days.

142 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A young girl to do housework in a small family or to take care of children; is a good plain cook; would be willing and obliging.

185 7TH ST., ST. BRIDGET'S PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to do plain housework in a private family, or to do chamberwork and waiting; good city references.

203 LEXINGTON AV.—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family, with privilege of taking her own baby. Call on or address A. S.

236 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family.

249 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework; is willing and obliging; best reference.

293 SOUTH 4TH ST., TOP FLOOR, WILLIAMSburg.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small family. Call or address.

306 WEST 41ST ST., ROOM 9.—A RESPECTABLE girl, lately landed, to do general housework; is willing and obliging.

306 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY from the old country, to do light housework or take care of children and do plain sewing.

307 WEST 39TH ST., FOUR FLIGHTS UP., BACK.—A young German girl to do general housework; willing, active and obliging.

340 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

425 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; city reference.

454 WEST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COMPETENT young woman to do general housework in a small family; best city reference from last place.

475 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework; good reference from last place.

517 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY LANDED, to do general housework in private family.

544 GREENWICH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do general housework in a small family.

564 2D AV., CORNER 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; always lived out in the old country.

566 2D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A respectable girl to do housework in a private family; willing and obliging; best city reference.

607 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL IN A PRIVATE family to do general housework; good city reference.

1.163 2D AV., BETWEEN 61ST AND 62D STS.—AN English girl in a private family to do general housework; reference.

1.367 3D AV., BETWEEN 77TH AND 78TH STS., IN store.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small family; American preferred.

BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN, IN AN AMERICAN family, to do housework or as working housekeeper; can work on a sewing machine; wages $15; good references. Address J. R. L., Herald office.

Housekeepers, &c.

40 CARMINE ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A MIDDLE-aged American woman as housekeeper or nurse; best reference if required.

124 WEST BROADWAY, IN THE BOOK STORE.—A middle-aged American Protestant woman as housekeeper; is competent to manage any position of trust, having years of experience; understands marketing, baking and desserts; is willing to work, but will not go in a menial capacity; best recommendations. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER.

133 WEST 31ST ST.—A MIDLE-AGED FRENCH woman, speaks Spanish and English, as housekeeper to a small family and plain sewing; best city reference. Call all the week.

140 WEST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A FRENCH lady wishes the superintendence of a house in a widower's family; is willing to take care of grown up children and teach them French, but not music nor painting.

159 WARREN ST., BROOKLYN, PRESENT EMployer's.—A German lady of refinement as housekeeper or nursery governess.

263 WEST 14TH ST., CORNER 8TH AV.—AN AMERican widow lady as housekeeper for gentleman and wife or widower with children. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER.

364 WEST 19TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WIDOW AS housekeeper; thoroughly understands the management of servants, marketing, &c.; satisfactory reference. Can be seen from 1 to 7 P. M.

801 6TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE housekeeper wishes a few gentlemen's washing or would go out by the day.

A LADY, 25 YEARS OF AGE, REFINED AND educated, suddenly thrown on her own efforts, desires a situation as housekeeper, governess or companion to a lady. Address AMERICA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG WIDOW OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT will act as housekeeper in a wealthy widower's family. Address HOME, box 171 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A HOUSEKEEPER, HAVING JUST FINISHED the season at Long Branch, wishes to obtain a position as housekeeper in a first class hotel; the best references given. For particulars address B., box 177 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A private family or first class boarding school, by an experienced lady who can furnish the best testimonials. Address M., box 3,667 New York Post office.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S PLACE, BY A competent, well recommended, middle-aged woman. Address Mrs. J. BURTON, station A.

Laundresses, &c.

38 EAST 36TH ST., BASEMENT—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes, at her own residence, ladies' and gentlemen's washing; understands all kinds of washing and fluting; best city reference.

107 WEST 49TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; can do up clothes in the very best manner possible; best references.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR HOUSE, SECOND floor back.—A respectable woman wishes to do families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house.

122 WEST 20TH ST., RING FIRST BELL.—A FIRST class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting; would like gentlemen's or family washing at her own residence; first class references.

135 WEST 52D ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE colored woman to do washing and ironing and to go out to day's work.

145 EAST 32D ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A first class laundress wishes ladies or gentlemen's washing at her own house; best reference.

146 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl lately landed, as waitress and chambermaid; willing to learn; wages no object. Call for two days.

147 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes washing and ironing at her own house, or to go out.

150 WEST 31ST ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A FIRST class colored laundress will take families' work; French fluting and puffing neatly done; all orders promptly attended to.

153 WEST 31ST ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable colored woman to go out by the day to do housecleaning or washing. Call or address.

153 WEST 27TH ST., FRONT HOUSE, FOURTH floor, room 16.—Ladies' and gentlemen's washing, at own house; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting.

154 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to get washing and ironing to do at her own house or would go out by the day; has no one but herself; can be well recommended.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires work by the day or week; is a good washer and ironer; good references; is willing to take gentlemen's washing to the house.

154 WEST 28TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes washing and ironing at her own home; can do fluting if required; best city reference. Call or address.

157 7TH AV., BACK ROOM, ONE FLIGHT UP.—A respectable woman, to go out by the day, to wash and do housecleaning.

202 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A SCOTCH Protestant girl as first class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; best references.

208 WEST 35TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A FIRST class laundress wishes a few engagements to go out by the day or take washing home; competent to do first class family washing and fluting; best reference.

214 EAST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—FAMILY washing wanted, by a competent laundress at her own home; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting. Call or address.

218 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman to go out by the day to wash and iron in a gentleman's family; is a good fluter.

224 WEST 27TH ST. ROOM 4.—A FIRST CLASS laundress wishes a few gentlemen's and ladies' washing, all kinds fluting and puffing at moderate terms. Call on or address Mrs. MAGUIRE.

239 EAST 59TH ST., ROOM 17.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do washing and ironing, or housecleaning; good reference.

241 EAST 28TH ST., ROOM NO. 8.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do washing for families, ladies and gentlemen; can give good reference.

245 EAST 45TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands fluting; can get up linens, &c., in superior style; excellent reference.

245 WEST 35TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—An experienced laundress solicits families' and gentlemen's washing to do at home; understands French fluting, &c.

254 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires to go out by the day or week to wash, iron and do housecleaning. Call on or address Mrs. COYLE.

255 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman wishes gentlemen's or families' washing at her home, or would go out by the day; reference.

298 EAST 20TH ST., CORNER 2D AV.—A FIRST class laundress wishes a few more gentlemen's and ladies' washing at her own home; is an excellent hand at doing up clothes.

232 EAST 46TH ST.—A GOOD, SMART WOMAN would like to get washing and ironing to do in her house at 75c. a dozen for plain clothes, $1 for starched clothes. Call for two days.

235 EAST 59TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable girl as first class laundress; good city reference if required. Can be seen for two days.

236 EAST 22D ST.—WORK WANTED BY THE day; washing, ironing and housecleaning.

238 EAST 55TH ST., ROOM 11.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to take washing to her home; best city reference if required.

240 EAST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young woman to go out to do washing, ironing or housecleaning.

241 EAST 24TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to take washing home or to go out the first two days of the week; understands fluting and puffing; good reference.

246 WEST 38TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A first class laundress to do washing and ironing, or would go out to do day's work.

248 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes ladies or gentlemen's washing and ironing; best city reference. Call on or address, for one week, M. M.

308 1ST ST., FRONT.—A WIDOW TO DO HOUSEcleaning and washing.

310 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as laundress; understands her business in all its branches; good city reference from last place. Address.

312 EAST 34TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable woman wishes to go out by the day to wash, iron or do housecleaning, or would take in some plain washing.

313 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A first class laundress to do work at her own place.

315 EAST 59TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., third pair of stairs, front room.—A respectable woman to do the washing and ironing of ladies and gentlemen, or would do family washing by the dozen or month; understands French fluting, puffing and polishing in superior style; children's clothes done up in the neatest manner; flannels washed the same as new; best reference if required. Call on or address, all this week, Mrs. McCORMACK.

348 WEST 38TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOMS. A respectable woman to go out by the day to wash, iron, or houseclean.

335 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman wishes to take in a small family's or gentlemen's washing in her own home; a first class laundress. Call for one day.

345 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own residence; fluting, puffing and fine laces done up in the neatest manner; terms moderate; best reference from present employer.

352 44TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN WISHES families' washing at her residence; fluting; a first class laundress; references if required.

411 WEST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 6.—A first class laundress to do ladies' and gentlemen's or family washing by month or dozen; puffing, fluting and all fineries done neatly on moderate terms.

411 WEST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A FIRST class laundress to do ladies' and gentlamen's or family washing, by month or dozen; puffing, fluting, and all fineries done neatly at moderate terms.

420 WEST 52D ST.—LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND families' washing, solicited by a thoroughly experienced colored laundress; by the week, month or dozen; fluting, polishing, and all work done in the neatest manner; reference if required. Please call or address Mrs. ANTHONY.

425 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do housecleaning or washing by the day or week; best reference.

428 WEST 17TH ST.—A FEW RESPECTABLE ladies and gentlemen can have their washing done well and promptly by Mrs. Griffen, as above; reference if required.

434 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress in a private family; German preferred; good reference if required.

435 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable woman to go out by the day to wash and iron or do housecleaning.

443 WEST 26TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to go out to days' work; is an excellent housecleaner; 17 years' experience; will work on on moderate terms; the very best city reference. Call on or address ANNE KENNEY.

447 6TH AV., CORNER OF 27TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED laundress wishes a few gentlemen's or families' washing at her residence. E. MAJOR.

450 WEST 19TH ST., ROOM 11.—A GOOD WASHER, ironer and fluter. Mrs. CROSSEN.

454 WEST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS FIRST CLASS laundress; expert at French fluting, polishing, &c.; best city reference from last employer.

551 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A FIRST RATE laundress wishes fine family washing.

614 2D AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A respectable young woman as laundress; no objection to a little housework; good references. Call for two days.

632 WEST 23D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—As first class laundress. Call to-day.

756 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE LADY TO DO washing and ironing, either in the house or go out by the day; or do housecleaning, or any other work.

773 7TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS., TWO pairs of stairs, back.—A respectable woman wishes to take in a little more washing, or would be willing to go out by the day; thoroughly understands housecleaning; best references from several families.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

785 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES gentlemen's or families' washing by the month or piece; can do French fluting and fineries; prices very reasonable; ten years' good city testimonials for honesty and sobriety. Call on or address E. D.

1.012 2D AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS., TOP floor.—A first class laundress to do ladies', gentlemen's and families' washing, French fluting, &c., at her own house; prompt and reliable.

Nurses, &c.

7 EAST 49TH ST. (LAST EMPLOYER'S).—A CAPABLE girl as nurse for young child or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family. Call for two days.

29 NASSAU ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE widow, a Protestant, as nurse and seamstress; can refer to persons of the highest respectability.

47 WOOSTER ST.—A FRENCH GIRL AS NURSE IN a private family; just arrived in this country.

55 KING ST.—EXPERIENCED, WELL RECOMMENDED woman as monthly nurse or to wait on an invalid. Call on or address NURSE.

58½ WEST 10TH ST.—A FRENCH NURSE IN A private family to take care of children. good reference.

62 MARION ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 15 YEARS OLD, to take care of a small child; wages no object. Address by mail JOHN FORD.

85 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE-AGED lady to take care of a baby at her own home; has had charge of children for many years; best reference. Mrs. McGRATH.

105 ELDRIDGE ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young German girl, lately landed, to take care of children and do upstairs work and make herself generally useful in an American family; good reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as first class nurse; can take care of a baby from birth; no objection to the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

122 WEST 20TH ST., BASEMENT.—AS FIRST CLASS nurse; can take entire charge of a baby and do light chamberwork; city or country.

123 WEST 24TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby. Can come well recommended.

123 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, 13 years old, to take care of a child and make herself useful.

140 WEST 53D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; would take care of a young baby; best city reference. Can be seen till suited.

140 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class infant's nurse; capable of taking charge from birth; best city reference from present employer. Ring bell.

141 1ST AV., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STS., TOP floor, front room.—A young woman to take care of children; is willing to make herself useful. Call for two days.

143 WEST 28TH ST.—A GOOD AND TRUSTworthy person as nurse; city references from her last employer.

155 EAST 22D ST., OVER PRIVATE STABLE.—A colored woman, from the South, as nurse in a private family; city preferred.

160 EAST 49TH ST.—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL TO take care of children and assist with the chamberwork; has lived 5 years in last place; reference if required.

161 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; good reference. Call on or address LYCURGUS.

787 2D AV., NEAR 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse and to do plain sewing with her own Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

212 WEST 41ST ST.—A GIRL 15 YEARS OLD AS children's nurse; is willing and obliging. Call for two days.

216 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl as nurse to growing children; would do chamberwork also; good city reference if required.

223 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A married woman as wet nurse; good references.

226 EAST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman to wet nurse or would take a child home; references exchanged.

227 WEST 31ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., third floor.—A middle aged woman as nurse to an invalid or to bring up a baby from its birth; perfectly understands the business.

231 WEST 26TH ST., BACK ROOM.—A COMPETENT woman as nurse; can bring up a baby by the bottle or take care of an invalid lady; best city reference.

234 WEST 35TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AN EXperienced nurse would take charge of an invalid lady; understands dressmaking. Call or address.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTestant girl to take care of children in a private family. Can be seen for two days.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children in a private family. Can be seen for two days.

240 WEST 16TH ST., IN THE BAKERY.—A REspectable woman wants a child to nurse at her own home.

270 WEST 34TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AN Israelitish widow wishes engagements as monthly nurse or to do other domestic work.

302 EAST 59TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON wishes an infant to nurse on the bottle; best of care taken. Call all the week.

312 3D AV.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, AGED 17, to take care of children or do light chamberwork.

315 EAST 59TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., third pair stairs, front room.—A respectable girl as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of fancy needlework, or would do chamberwork or sewing; best city reference. Call on or address.

322 EAST 34TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—A young girl, lately landed, to take care of children or to do light chamberwork; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

325 7TH AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.—An experienced monthly nurse, now disengaged, wishes a few engagements; references from doctors and ladies of good standing. Call on or address LADIES' NURSE.

332 6TH AV.—AS LADY'S MAID, BY A PROTestant woman, thoroughly competent in taking charge of lady and baby throughout the sickness; best reference. Call from 9 to 12 A. M.

341 EAST 27TH ST., ONE FLIGHT, FRONT.—A respectable woman to nurse a baby at her home or would take care of two growing children.

367 WEST 49TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND children or do lighthousework in a small family; one who can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

416 EAST 9TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND A baby and make herself generally useful.

464 41ST ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young married woman as wet nurse; has a full breast of fresh milk.

558 7TH AV., CORNER 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL to mind children; is willing and obliging.

580 10TH AV., NEAR 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own house; milk eight days old; has no children; good reference.

607 WEST 46TH ST.—AS WET NURSE; HAS A full breast of milk; good city reference. Call for two days.

622 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young woman as nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth; is a good plain sewer; city reference. Call for two days.

719 7TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of children; is a good operator on sewing machines; excellent city references from last place.

786 LEXINGTON AV. (DR. MASON'S).—A MONTHly nurse will be disengaged from the middle of October to the 20th of December; first class references.

1.166 1ST AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH ST.—A respectable girl as nurse and chambermaid or would do the housework of a small family; is willing and obliging.

AN EDUCATED OLD LADY AS NURSE FOR CHILdren or old lady; highest references; 9 years in last place; no objection to country. Address E. F., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAM (PROTESTANT) wishes a child from six to seven years old to care at her own home; has one child of her own; the best care will be given. Address E. L., Herald Uptown Branch office, for three days.

Waitresses, &c.

7 EAST 46TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A REspectable young woman as waitress and to assist in chamberwork.

11 EAST 27TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A COMPETENT woman as first class waitress or to do chamberwork; understands both thoroughly; first class city reference.

161 WEST 51ST ST., CORNER OF 7TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as first class waitress or would do chamberwork; best city reference from last place.

165 WEST 19TH ST., BACK ROOM, TOP FLOOR.—A young girl, lately landed, as waitress and chambermaid; lived out in Dublin; is willing and obliging.

223 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl wishes a situation as waitress; city references. Can be seen for two days.

386 5TH AV.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS first class waitress; will assist at chamberwork; excellent reference.

453 WEST 13TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as waitress and the other as chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understand their business; a private boarding house preferred; good city reference.

478 3D AV.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as waitress and chambermaid in a private family; first class city reference.

Miscellaneous.

14 PARK ST., NEWARK, N. J.—A YOUNG LADY desires a position of usefulness in a family going to Europe. Address E. W.

110 CHARLTON ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS SALESlady in a notions store.

333 EAST 23D ST.—A FRENCH PERSON AS lady's maid; understands dressmaking and hairdressing; can cut and fit well; is a Protestant. Address S. B.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

333 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs., top floor, back.—A respectable woman to do housecleaning; none but respectable parties need apply; best city references. Call on or address A. H.

335 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A girl, lately landed, wishes a situation in a private family. Call for two days.

A LADY, MUCH EXPERIENCED, WOULD LIKE TO meet with an honorable position wher her services and companionship would be appreciated; occupation the greater object; no objection to country or Western city. Address N. W., Herald office.

TO EXHIBITORS OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, 1873.—A young lady, of several seasons' experience, desires an engagement during the coming fair; best references. Address FAIR, box 179 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FRENCH LADY'S maid or bonne, with a family going to Europe; she is accustomed to travel and can give reference from the highest family in New York. Address M. W., Herald Uptown Branch office.

Intelligence Offices.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, found on hand at 247 3d av., near 20th st. Mrs. HOLZSTEIN.

A LARGE NUMBER OF SUPERIOR GERMAN SERvants constantly found at 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance in Bleecker street. MRS. LOWE.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A WELL EDUCATED FRENCH LADY DESIRES an engagement in a young lady's school, in city or country, to teach French and music. Address FRENCH LADY, Herald office.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, OF GREAT EXPERIence in tuition, with best city references, wishes to give French and music lessons in the afternoon and evening. Address A. V., box 2,080 New York Post office.

A LADY HAVING A DIPLOMA AND EXPERIENCE wishes pupils in English branches, latin or music, at their or her residence. 139 East Fortieth street, near Lexington avenue.

A YOUNG LADY FROM HANOVER, WHO SPEAKS good German, English and French, desires a situation to instruct and to take charge of children; first class references. Address or call at Mrs. Krehbel's, 297 Thompson square (10th st.).

A LADY, FURNISHING THE HIGHEST TESTImonials as to respectability and capacity, desires a position as visiting governess in a private family, or as school teacher; English, French, music; converses fluently in French and is a good musician; terms moderate. Address Miss A., box 123 Herald office.

A GERMAN LADY, AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER of French, German and English, which languages she speaks with facility, wishes to accompany a family to Europe as governess or companion; best references. Address box 3,670 Post office.

SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG RESPECTABLE German girl wants a place in a store; candy, bakery, icecream, &c. Inquire 549 or 592 Court st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS A DAILY or hourly teacher; English branches, drawing, painting and wax flowers taught. 48 6th av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT

First class DRESSMAKERS,

First class CLOAKMAKERS,

First class OPERATORS on Wheeler & Wilson's machines, run by steam.

Also experienced MUFF FINISHERS, and FUR SEWERS on fine work.

Only superior workwomen need apply; these can have steady employment and liberal pay. Apply at 9th st. entrance.

Broadway and 10th st.

A FIRST CLASS ORDER COOK WANTED—AT THOMAS', 1,239 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS MILLINER; SALARY NO OBJECT. None but those competent need apply to ANDREWS & SANFORD, 553 Broadway, from one to four o'clock P. M.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY & SON'S, 309 GRAND ST., New York—Salesladies wanted, speaking English and German fluently. Apply on second floor.

A CHANCE TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY.—MEN, women, boys and girls, learn and take positions; demand for operators; tuition $20. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY & SON'S, 309 GRAND ST., New York, velvet hat makers wanted. Apply on second floor.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, 61 LEXINGTON AV., want Protestant girls for baths and office; nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and waitress, and competent laundress; none older than 25 years.

A GIRL WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN; city references required. Apply at 358 West 55th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A PROTESTANT GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL housework for a small family; one that can sleep at home. Call after ten A. M. 301 West 31st st.

A COMPETENT WAITRESS WANTED—IN A FIRST class private boarding house; wages $15. Call after 9 o'clock this morning at 39 West 16th st.

AN EXPERIENCED LACE WORKER ON WILLCOX & Gibbs' machine; understands fine lace and mourning goods and ruchings; desires to take work home; excellent references. Address LEE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

AT NO. 717 LEXINGTON AV.—CALL AFTER 9 o'clock, A. M.—Young girl as infants' nurse, and to do chamberwork.

COOK WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE boarding house; must bring city references. Call after 9 o'clock this morning at 39 West 16th st. Wages $20.

COOK WANTED—MUST UNDERSTAND HER BUSIness. Apply at No. 8 West 49th st.

DRESSING ROBES.—EXPERIENCED HANDS TO make men's dressing robes and jackets; no work given out. HITCHCOCK, NEWELL & CO., 271 Canal st.

EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES WANTED—FOR MILlinery and fancy goods. Apply for two days at 287 Grand st.

GIRL WANTED—TO GO IN THE COUNTRY; MUST be good plain cook; no washing. Apply at STRATTON'S house furnishing warerooms, No. 723 6th av.

MME. ELDER, 111 WEST 41ST ST., WANTS IMmediately careful, experienced hands to work on light silks and bridal dresses; also young ladies to learn the business; will be taught cutting, fitting, trimming, &c., perfectly.

SIX FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS WANTED—French preferred; also two apprentices. Apply at Mme. M. LE CORDOBE'S, No. 101 East 20th st., one door from 4th av.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON DOMESTIC AND

Wheeler & Wilson's machines. Apply at H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.'s workrooms, 42 Leonard st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO UPSTAIRS WORK AND waiting. Apply at 123 West 22d st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS AND COOK. Apply at 54 West 49th st., from 9 to 1.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, washing and ironing. 315 8th av., near 26th st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID FOR FIRST CLASS private boarding house; must thoroughly understand her business and be willing to assist at table. Apply at 38 West 14th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A child two years old; one who could go home at night preferred. 208 West 40th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; sleep in the house or go home. Inquire at 107 Chatham st., between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED—COOK, WASHER AND IRONER (PROTestant), with good city reference. Apply at No. 1 West 49th st.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER, THAT UNDERstands cutting and fitting, with sewing machine. Call at 101 6th av., in the store.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer and have city reference. Also a girl about fourteen, to make herself generally useful. Apply at 242 West 37th st.

WANTED—A FRENCH NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; must understand perfectly the care of an infant from birth. Apply, with references, at 54 East 49th st., between 10 and 2.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK AND BAKER; IS required to do the coarse washing. Apply, with references, at 54 East 49th st., between 10 and 2.

WANTED—A YOUNG PERSON TO WORK AT dressmaking; must be a good trimmer; also a girl to operate on Willcox & Gibbs' machine. Mrs. HARGRAVE, 654 9th av., near 46th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN WHO HAS LOST HER OWN infant, to take a baby three months old to wet nurse at her own home. Call at 351 East 31st st., first floor, from 2 to 4.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE (MIDDLE-aged), to take care of an infant; must have the very best city references from persons who can be seen. Call for two days, between 10 and 12, at 11 West 36th st.

WANTED—A NEAT SMART GIRL, TO COOK, WASH and iron; one that can bake bread. Apply, with references, at No. 80 University place, near 14th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR FINE WASHING and ironing, chambermaid and waiting, in a small private family. Inquire at 207 East 18th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO TINT AND SPOT out photographs. Apply to S. A. THOMAS, No. 717 Sixth av., New York.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON WILLCOX & GIBBS' MAchine to hem silk ties. E. A. MORRISON, 827 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, WHO understands all kinds of washing and ironing. No. 39 7th av., corner 13th st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND ironer; must be a good washer. Apply at 230 West 53d st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY IN THE fancy goods business, one with good references. Apply at 274 3d av. A. WALDMAN'S Kid Glove Bazaar.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS HAND SEWERS ON FINE lace goods and babies' lace cap makers; also operators on Willcox and Gibbs' machines and Chamberlain's plaiting attachment for ruffling; none but experienced hands need apply; steady work year round. FREDERICK LOESER & CO., 289 and 291 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS COOK IN AN OYSTER house; must understand cooking oysters and clams thoroughly. Apply at No. ... East 41st st.

PENAL SERVITUDE FOR LIFE.

The Four American Forgers Who Trifled with the Bank of England.

The Last Day at the Central Criminal Court.

Begging for Mercy Without Effect and the Hard Features of "Exact Justice."

HONOR AMONG THIEVES.

The London journals of August 27, devote immense space to the final proceedings against the Bank of England forgers who have been undergoing trial before Mr. Justice Archibald at the Central Criminal court. The HERALD in a full report by cable, has already given the substance of these proceedings and has recorded the sentence to penal servitude for life passed by the Court on the four American criminals. The case, however, merits further notice, because of the extraordinary interest it has excited on both sides of the Atlantic. The London papers have almost, without exception, long editorial articles recapitulating the career of ingenuity and audacity led by these men.

[From the London Daily News, August 27.]

THE LAST DAY OF THE TRIAL.

After the evidence was closed, Mr. Giffard proceeded to sum up the case for the prosecution, and he said he probably should not have occupied the time of the jury in so doing but for some witnesses that had been introduced into the case, with regard to whom he thought a few observations might be made. He then explained that the charge against the prisoners was that they had all combined together to commit this gigantic fraud, and it was clear that in such a fraud different parts must be taken by the different parties; but if they were all assisting in carrying out one common object, they were all equally guilty. If he could understand one portion of the defence, it amounted to a complaint that the Bank of England had not taken proper precautions, and had not made proper inquiries; but it was all very well to be wise after the event, and the actual state of things at the time was very important to be considered. He then reminded them that such a portentous scheme of forgery had probably never before been projected in any country, and that in the first instance good bills drawn upon the first houses in the kingdom, and amounting to £9,000, were presented, and were duly paid, and this in itself was calculated to disarm suspicion. The bills were also carefully examined, and they were sent for discount under such circumstances as not to excite the least suspicion. The learned counsel next referred with some minuteness to the various facts that had been proved in evidence, and said he did not know whether any point would be made by the counsel for the prisoners of the fact that Austin Bidwell was not in this country when a great number of his cheeks were presented at the Continental Bank; but in point of fact, although he was out of the country, he submitted that it was clear that he was the principal mover in the matter, and that he left behind him checks signed in blank, in order that his partners in the crime might have an opportunity of withdrawing the proceeds of the forgeries from the Continental Bank. The learned counsel then briefly called the attention of the jury to all the other material facts in the case, and concluded by expressing an opinion that, upon the evidence the jury had before them, only one reasonable conclusion could be arrived at, which was that the whole of the prisoners were guilty of the gigantic scheme of fraud and forgery that was imputed to them by the prosecution.

THE COUNSEL ABANDON THEIR CLIENTS.

Mr. Metcalfe then said that he felt that it would be perfectly useless, after the evidence that had been given, for him to address the jury on behalf of the prisoner Macdonnell. That prisoner, however, was desirous of addressing himself a few observations to the Court.

Mr. Besley said he proposed that a similar course should be adopted with regard to the prisoner George Bidwell.

MACDONNELL ADDRESSED THE JURY,

and he said that what he had to state was so supported by the evidence that it would be well worthy of consideration. So far as he was concerned, personally, he admitted that this evidence was conclusive, but he was anxious to rescue one of his fellow prisoners from being convicted of an offence of which he was innocent. He was aware that he was cutting the ground from under his own feet, but he was desirous to screen one of his companions.

Mr. Justice Archibald said he could only permit him to address the jury on his own behalf. He could not permit him to address the jury on behalf of another prisoner.

Mr. Macdonnell then said the prosecution seemed to be desirous to make out that they had all come to this country for the express purpose of carrying out this fraud. He asserted that they had no such intention. Mr. Green told them that the opening of the account was a complete accident. They had been travelling about and intended to go to San Francisco. They intended to do "certain business" at Vienna, but were prevented by his becoming very ill, and he subsequently purchased in Amsterdam a bill upon London, and he had another bill from Vienna drawn upon London, and he had means of seeing how business of this kind was done, and noticed that it was very different to the American method, and he telegraphed to a person abroad to state that he had made a great discovery. In America when a bill was intended to be discounted it was always sent to the accepter to be initialled. Here he found it was different, and the result was that he was standing before them that day. He in the first place telegraphed to George Bidwell, and told him to purchase the foreign bills that had been spoken of, and this was the real commencement of the fraud. He then went on to say that Austin Bidwell, after he had met with the accident on the railway, was advised to go abroad, and he left England in January, and was entirely ignorant of what occurred afterward. He then went on to say that the evidence of Mr. Chabot, that the endorsements on some of the forged bills were written by Austin Bidwell, was not correct, and no one, he said, knew this better than he did, for he wrote them himself. He then went on to assert that Austin Bidwell, at the time he went away from England, knew nothing of the intended fraud, and he reminded the jury that when he left it was clear from the evidence that all the arrangements were in confusion. He declared that it was solely owing to the facility with which the first lot of bills was discounted that they were encouraged to continue their proceedings. He urged upon the jury to consider that it was of no interest to him to make this statement, and he was only desirous that an innocent man should not suffer for a crime that had been committed by others, and he asked them to remember that none of the forged bills were presented until after Austin Bidwell had left England. He then commented upon the other facts of the case, and, while admitting his own guilt, asserted that he was desirous to make all the reparation in his power, and he hoped it would have the effect he had in view of inducing them to relieve Austin Bidwell from the position in which he was placed.

The prisoner sat down, but rose up directly, and said he had also something to say on behalf of

THE PRISONER NOYES.

Mr. Justice Archibald said he could not permit him to do that—he was defended by counsel.

George Bidwell next addressed the jury. He also said he admitted his share in the guilty transaction, and he would have pleaded guilty and thrown himself on the mercy of the Court if he had not been aware that it would be necessary for the prosecution to have proved all the facts, and would not have had this opportunity of addressing a few observations to the Court. He was then about to make some observations with regard to Noyes, but the learned Judge told him he could not permit him to do so, and he sat down, merely observing that all he could do was to repeat the observations that had been made by his fellow prisoner Macdonnell, and to assert that it was true.

Mr. M'Intyre then addressed the jury on behalf of

THE PRISONER AUSTIN BYRON BIDWELL,

and he endeavored to show that the account which had been originally opened by him at the West End Branch of the Bank of England was an accidental circumstance, and he argued that there was no evidence whatever to show that at this time any fraud was contemplated by him. He concluded a very able speech by calling upon the jury to give effect to the observations he had made, and give the prisoner Austin Bidwell an opportunity of retrieving his character from the stain that had been cast upon it by his connection with this transaction.

Mr. Ribton then addressed the jury for the remaining prisoner, and he commenced his observations by saying that he hoped to be able to satisfy them that there really was no evidence whatever that would justify them in finding the prisoner guilty of either forging or uttering the bill that was the subject of the present inquiry. He then proceeded to argue that there was nothing to show that

THE STORY TOLD BY NOYES

as to his having been engaged by Horton to act as his clerk was not true, and he reminded them that, were it never so true, it was quite impossible to produce any evidence in support of the assertion. He said it was admitted by the prosecution that the case of Noyes was very different to that of the other prisoners, and he argued that from the facts that had been given in evidence they might very reasonably come to the conclusion that Noyes was really merely the clerk or servant of the other prisoners, and that there was no pretence for saying that he had anything to do with the fraud that had undoubtedly been committed. In the course of his speech some amusement was caused by Mr. Ribton stating that the jury might consider Noyes a loose fool from his conduct, and his entries in the diary about his going to theatres, his living with Mrs. Franklin his going to church.

THE JURY CHARGED.

Mr. Justice Archibald said he thought it was better to dispose of the case at once, but the Court was adjourned for some time in order that the jury might have some refreshment.

His Lordship gave a brief outline of the general character of the prisoners' proceedings and the circumstances under which the account was originally opened with the Bank of England by the prisoner Austin Bidwell, and of the circumstances under which the forged bills were subsequently sent to the bank to be discounted. He said that there might have been a little want of caution on the part of the bank authorities, but it should not be forgotten that he was recommended by a respectable customer, Mr. Green, and that he paid in a considerable sum of money—£1,200—and these were circumstances well calculated to allay suspicion. It appeared to him to be very difficult to believe upon the facts that the statement of Macdonnell was true, that Austin Bidwell had repented, and resolved to have nothing more to do with the affair. His Lordship next proceeded to deal with the case of Noyes, who, he said, was represented to have been merely the clerk or innocent agent, and the jury would have to consider whether, upon the facts, they could come to the conclusion that this was his position. As to his being a stranger, it was quite clear that this could not be true, because it was proved that he was telegraphed to by the prisoner, Austin Bidwell, in August, and again in December a peremptory order was sent to him to come to England by the next Wednesday's steamer, and it was evident that he did start in a great hurry, because he brought no luggage with him, and nothing at all except a small valise. It also appeared that Austin Bidwell had engaged a room for him at the hotel, and had told the landlady that he expected a friend, and when he arrived he was introduced by the name of Brooks. He then called the attention of the jury to what took place at the dinner on the Christmas Day, when, according to the evidence of Ellen Vernon, all the prisoners were on the most friendly and intimate terms, and it was for the jury to consider how this state of things was consistent with the suggestion that Noyes was a stranger to the other prisoners. The learned judge then called the attention of the jury to the other material points in the evidence, and concluded by leaving the case in their hands.

THE VERDICT.

The jury retired at a quarter-past seven o'clock to deliberate. They returned into court in about twenty minutes, and found all the prisoners guilty.

The prisoners were then formally asked whether they had anything to say why judgment should not be passed upon them.

The prisoner (Austin Bidwell) asked whether he could not have his sentence postponed, in order that he might lay before the Court some incidents of his past life. He could, however, only speak of time wasted and of opportunities thrown away, and this he supposed would not avail him, and therefore he should not press the application. He desired, however, to take that opportunity of making the only reparation in his power to one gentleman, Colonel Francis, and to express his sorrow at the wrong he had done him. When his resentment had passed away he hoped that Colonel Francis would believe that he sincerely repented of what he had done.

Macdonnell next addressed the Court, and said that, so far as he was concerned, he had nothing to say with respect to the verdict, but he wished to say a few words in reference to the prisoner, Hills.

Mr. Justice Archibald told him he could not be permitted to do that.

Macdonnell went on to state that all he wished to say was that Hills knew nothing whatever of the forgery, and all that he was told was that it was their intention to introduce some shares of depreciated American mines on the Stock Exchange.

GEORGE BIDWELL

then addressed the Court, and he commenced by complaining that all his own property had been taken away from him, and he was without a shilling. He inquired whether His Lordship could not make an order that some portion of this property should be returned to him?

Mr. Justice Archibald said he had no power to enter into this question.

BEGGING FOR MERCY.

George Bidwell then said that, so far as he was concerned, he did not ask for mercy, but he did ask for mercy for his brother. He was twelve years younger than himself, and he might never have been in the position he now was but for him. He had just married a young wife. He was young, and he entreated the Court to have mercy upon him and give him another chance.

The prisoner Noyes then briefly addressed his lordship, and he said he would not deny that he knew his fellow prisoners when he came to London, but he declared that he never knew that forgeries of this description had been going on until he was taken into custody. He admitted that he knew that "something wrong" was going on, but he thought it related to the placing of shares in depreciated mines upon the Stock Exchange. He declared emphatically that he knew nothing about the forgeries, and prayed his lordship to consider whether there were not some mitigating circumstances in his case. He concluded by saying that it was God-like to show mercy, and he entreated his lordship to exercise it towards him.

THE SENTENCE.

Mr. Justice Archibald then addressed the prisoners, and said that although they were only charged in the indictment upon which they had been convicted with forging one bill of exchange, the evidence that it was necessary for the prosecution to bring forward in support of this charge made it quite clear that they had all been engaged in a scheme of fraud which, perhaps, for it audacity of conception, its magnitude, and the skill with which it was carried out, was completely unparalleled. He could not see any mitigating circumstances in the case of any one of them. They were not pressed by want, but had the command of a considerable sum of money, and they were not persons who might, perhaps, have been ignorant of the terrible consequences in a commercial community like this that were likely to be occasioned by such acts as those of which they had been guilty. Their crime was aggravated by the fact that they were men possessed of education, who could speak several languages, and who must have been well aware of the nature and effect of what they were doing, and the serious shock that was likely to be given to commercial credit by the course they were pursuing. Those who acted in such a manner must expect, when they were reached by the arm of the law, to receive a terrible retribution at its hands. So far as they were concerned, he could not see any distinction in their cases, and if he could have conceived any case of forgery worse than theirs he would have considered whether he might have been justified in refraining from going to the full extent of the law in the present instance. He was unable to conceive a worse case, and he therefore felt it to be his duty to order each of them to be kept in penal servitude for life, and he also made an order that each of them should pay one-fourth of the expenses of the prosecution.

The prisoners, who exhibited a most dejected and downcast appearance, were then removed.

DANGEROUS NUISANCE IN JERSEY CITY.

For some months past every person who has passed within a quarter of a mile of the slaughter house and guano factory on the boundary line between Jersey City and Hoboken has been compelled to guard against immediate sickness of stomach, owing to an intolerable stench that emanates from that quarter. Complaints have been made by hundreds of persons, many of whom have been taken sick while passing, but so far not the slightest heed has been paid to the earnest appeals of the people who suffer. Disease has become prevalent in the neighboring houses, owing to the noxious vapors constantly dissipated by the rendering and bone refining processes. If the health authorities persist in their negligence to induce the owners of the nuisance to adopt some measures for the relief of the neighboring inhabitants, the matter will be brought under the Chancellor's notice.

FEARFUL FALL.

At a late hour on Saturday night John McConnell, a lad, sixteen years of age, who lived in the six story tenement house No. 9 Mulberry street, proceeded to the roof to take a nap, and subsequently, while asleep, rolled off to the front sidewalk, falling within a few inches of where his brother and some other boys were sitting. John's almost lifeless body was forthwith removed to the Park Hospital, where death ensued soon afterwards. Coroner Young was called to hold an inquest on the body in Mulberry street, whither it has been taken by permission of the Coroner.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Sept. 6, 1873.

Sugar—Demand light; holders firm; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch standard, 11¼ a 12 reals; Nos. 15 to 20, 12¾ a 14 reals. Molasses sugar, 8¼ a 8¾ reals. Stock in warehouses at Havana and Matanzas, 325,000 boxes and 8,800 hhds. Receipts of the week at Havana and Matanzas, 4,800 boxes and 45 hhds. Exports of the week from Havana and Matanzas, 35,000 boxes and 2,800 hhds., including 14,500 boxes and 2,200 hhds, to the United States. Muscovado sugar—interior to common, 8½ a 9 reals per arobe; fair to good refining, 9¾ a 10 reals; grocery grades, 12 a 12½ reals. Butter firm; superior American $34 a $36 per quintal; Goshen $42 a $44. Flour quiet at $17 a $18 50. Hams—American sugar cured firm at $29 50 a $31 per quintal. Lard in kegs easier at $19 per quintal; in tins quiet and steady. Potatoes in fair demand at $8 50 a $8 75 per bbl. Tallow firm at $16 75 a $17 25. Wax nominal. Honey nominal. Onions nominal. Coal oil in tins in fair demand at 5 a 5¼ reals. Empty hogsheads firm at $4 50 a $5. Lumber—White pine nominal; pitch pine quiet. Shooks—box quiet; hogshead nominal. Turpentine in fair demand at 15c. per lb. Tar nominal. Rosin in fair demand at $8 a $10 per bbl. Hoops nominal. Freights quiet; per box of sugar loading at Havana for the United States, $2; per hhd. of do., $8; per hhd. of sugar from ports on the North Coast (outside ports) to United States $8 50 a $9; per hogshead of molasses, loading at Havana for the United States, $5 a $5 12½; per hogshead of molasses from points on the North Coast (outside ports) for the United States, $5 12½ a $5 25; to Falmouth and orders, loading at Havana, 60s. a 62s. 6d.; loading at other ports on the North Coast of Cuba, 65s. a 67s. 6d. Exchange firm. On United States 60 days currency 35½ a 36½ per cent premium; short sight 37½ a 38½ per cent premium; 60 days gold 55½ a 56 per cent premium; short sight 57½ a 58 per cent premium; on London 70 a 71 per cent premium.

PROVIDENCE CLOTH MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 6, 1873.

Printing cloths—The market closed very firm at 6½c. for best 64 squares. Goods on hand generally held for higher prices. Sales of the week, 113,000 pieces, at 5¾c. for 56x60 low grade; 5¾c. for do. standard; 6¼c. for 60x64 standard, and 6½c. for extra 64x64. Sales are reported in Fall River of about 400,000, taking nearly all the accumulation, at 6⅛c. for low standards and 6½c. for extras, the market closing strong.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1873.

The Payment of the Geneva Award—Secretary Richardson's Plans.

The exact amount of exchange sold by the British government to the bankers entrusted with the payment of the Geneva award was $8,191,419.58, and the amount of government securities purchased and transferred on gold certificates was $7,308,580.42, making the total of $15,500,000. The object in calling in the 20,000,000 five twenties on June 6, was to anticipate the three months' notice required by law for retiring bonds bearing six per cent, so that the Geneva award could be promply invested when the sum was paid into the Treasury instead of giving notice three months from the date of payment.

Secretary Richardson was certain the payment would be promptly made, and the call of June 6 belongs solely to the Treasury Department and has nothing to do with the business of the Syndicate. Of the five-twenties, interest on which ceased yesterday, four millions were registered bonds held entirely in this country, principally by national banks and insurance companies, and of the remainder (sixteen millions of coupon bonds) one-half at least were held in the United States. The agents of the British government would, had it been possible, have paid the full amount of the award in the bonds of the United States, and every effort was made to secure the called bonds. Germany was searched, and yet of the June call only two millions could be found in that country. The object of the call was not however to help the parties engaged in making the necessary transfer of gold indebtedness to this country, but to save the government a loss of interest on the award when paid in. Many plans were proposed by the Syndicate by which the business was to be consummated, and the simple plan of the Secretary of the Treasury was the only one which met the approval of those consulted. He made the call of bonds large enough to cover the full amount, and said to the bankers, "here are called bonds worth their face value in gold. Get them wherever you can find them, for they will be paid on the 6th of September, and the gold certificates will be obligations on the part of this government to pay whenever presented."

The result has been satisfactory to all concerned, and while no advantage whatever was given the bankers, our government reaps a double benefit. The calling out of the market $20,000,000 of five-twenties has already been followed by subscriptions to nearly that amount of the new five per cent bonds, which, with the five per cents in which the award is to be invested, and the $65,000,000 already subscribed by the syndicate, will now make a total of $300,000,000 five per cent bonds bearing interest, and leave but $200,000,000 of this part of the new funded loan to be placed.

The Work of the American and Spanish Claims Commission.

The American and Spanish Commission has, thus far, disposed of about ten of the claims before it. The number pending is 118, some of which have been filed since May last. Several are now before the umpire for his decision. It is said at the office of the Commission that the business would have been closed eighteen months ago but for the difficulty of obtaining information outside of the limits of Havana. If the existing rules with regard to the filing of printed memorials and exhibits, in both English and Spanish, shall not be complied with before the 1st of November, the cases to which they relate will be dismissed.

The Resignation of Governor Cooke.

The resignation of Governor Henry D. Cooke is in abeyance, and will be accepted in a short time. Mr. Cooke leaves here the latter part of this week for New York, whence he will sail on the 13th for Europe to join his family in Switzerland, at Berne. From that place he will, it is said, send the necessary document to the President, and the office will be tendered to A. R. Shepherd, the present Vice President of the Board of Public Works, though the announcement will not be promulgated for at least six weeks. In this connection it is also stated that Mr. Cooke will remain abroad two years, and will, after his travelling season, be attached to the London firm, exchanging places in the banking house with Mr. McCulloch, who is expected here the latter part of this month.

The Vexatious Delay in the Delivery of the New York Mails.

The continued irregularity of the New York mail for Washington is becoming intolerable. Inquiry at the Post Office Department shows that the detention is entirely north of Baltimore, and that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, instead of being at fault, is the only company—barring unavoidable detentions by accident—that has promptly fulfilled its part of the contract. It is stated by the Post Office officials that frequently the mail has been brought from Baltimore to this city by special engine, when delivered behind time to the Baltimore and Ohio Company, and is never on their road over sixty minutes. It is also said, in defence of the postal arrangements, that these delays were very seldom known until the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, which controls and owns the route from Philadelphia to New York, and the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad from Baltimore to Washington, ten days ago begun its proscriptive action against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The object, it is said, is undoubtedly to compel the Postmaster General to annul the contract with the Baltimore and Ohio Company and give it to the Baltimore and Potomac, or else make the public endure the detention of the postal car north of Baltimore. Since the order forbidding the cars of the Baltimore and Ohio road to proceed north beyond Gray's ferry, near Philadelphia, there has hardly been a mail from Washington that has not been five or six hours behind. The greatest privation to the public is the absence of newspapers, and as the sale of the HERALD in Washington is larger than all the other daily papers put together, the rights and interests of the public will be ignored while this proscription is continued. Night after night the news stands have been barren of the New York dailies, and to the repeated inquiries, "Have you the HERALD?" the answer has been, "The HERALD didn't come to-night." How long this is to continue depends upon the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, which, through its representatives, preached anti-monopoly to Congress until it secured franchises of inestimable value to the Baltimore and Potomac road, and now is the first to embarrass the government in forwarding the mails between New York and Washington. The people should not be made to suffer on account of rivalry and contention between railroad companies.

Contracts for Headstones for the National Cemeteries.

Bids were opened at the Quartermaster-General's office yesterday to furnish headstones for the National Military cemeteries. There were quite a large number of bids received, nearly all of them accompanied by samples of stone proposed to be furnished. It is estimated that 253,088 stones will be required, 147,694 for the known and 105,394 for the unknown dead. Congress, at the last session, appropriated one million dollars to pay therefor, and the contract will be divided among several of the bidders, the elements of durability, decency and cheapness being considered in selecting the stones. The Secretary of War will examine all the bids and award the contracts in a few days.

A CRIMINAL'S DARING ESCAPE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 7, 1873.

Some ten days since quite an excitement was created in the eastern suburbs of this city by the arrest of J. E. White, a prominent citizen, on a charge of horse stealing, and within a few days subsequent no less than a dozen specific charges for similar offences were made public. He was committed for trial without bail. To-day his wife called to see him, and after spending about half an hour with him came to the gate and asked to be let out. When the guard opened the gate White presented a cocked revolver at his head and cried, "Let me out or die!" The guard sprang back, and White darted out and mounted a horse which was in waiting, and dashed off before an alarm could be given. Pursuit was instituted as early as possible, but up to dark he had not been recaptured. His wife had carried the revolver enveloped in her panier to him and had the horse in waiting. She was arrested.

THE FASHION STUD FARM INCENDIARISM.

The Accused Confesses to His Crime.

The investigation into the charges preferred against Morris Perpil for the alleged setting fire to the stables on Fashion Stud Farm last Thursday, was postponed to Tuesday next, in consequence of the State not being ready to proceed. The prisoner, in the meantime, was committed to the County Jail in default of $2,000 bail. The postponement seemed to be on account of Mr. Cook and other witnesses being unable to identify Perpil as the person who made use of the threats published in the HERALD of Saturday. They say that it was another man, and not Perpil, who was guilty of using the language imputed to him. The only evidence brought forward against the accused was that based on an affidavit made by Mr. Jackman, attaching suspicion to him, and on which the prisoner was held. Yesterday morning, however, all doubts as to the imprisoned man's guilt were removed, when he made a complete confession of his crime. The prison officials so harped on him with cross questions that they elicited from the fellow a full confession. His trial will take place very soon, and no doubt the full penalty will be meted out to him. He is anxious to have his trial come off immediately. The news of his confession spread like wild-fire through Trenton, and created a profound sensation.

ARREST OF AN IRISH "AUTHOR."

Can a Painter Be Justifiably Called a "Pig Jobber and Hog Slaughterer?"

Mr. John McElgun, a young Irish author, of No. 873 Eighth avenue, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Marshal McLoughlin and placed in Ludlow Street Jail, on a charge of libel preferred against him by Mr. John G. Carey, a house painter, of No. 744 Sixth avenue, for publishing the following alleged libellous remarks in a book written by Mr. McElgun, called "Annie Reilly; or, The Fortunes of an Irish Girl in New York," and published by a Barclay street publisher:—

Mr. Carey alleges in his complaint that in said book defendant is called by name John G. Carey, and is alluded to by McElgun "as a false-hearted hypocrite," "that low, mean, sneaking turn-coat," "the contemptible, crawling hound that he is;" also as a "pig jobber and hog slaughterer;" that "Carey has changed his religious belief;" is "a liar, a great liar, a skilful, systematic liar," &c.

The prisoner, who is a very intelligent young man and a native of Milltown, near Belturbet, in county Cavan, Ireland, says that the name of Carey is an imaginary one, and that his Carey is a pig jobber and hog slaughterer, and that the scene is in Munster, Ireland. He looks upon the matter as a big joke, and says that Carey has no case. Clerk of Arrests, Mr. Judson Jarvis, says that Mr. Carey is very angry over the affair.

CRIMINAL VIOLENCE.

Ellen McGovern, of Thirty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, was stabbed in the arm yesterday by an unknown man while sitting in Fifty-seventh street.

About five o'clock last evening an altercation took place between James Irwin and James Markey, of No. 36 East Tenth street, when Irwin struck his opponent with some sharp instrument in the eye, inflicting a dangerous wound. He was attended by Dr. Roberts. Irwin was locked up.

William Kelly, of No. 43 Elm street, and Daniel Gillen, of No. 104 Bayard street, got into an altercation yesterday in front of the latter's house, when Kelly stabbed Gillen in the leg. He was arrested by Captain Kennedy, of the Sixth precinct police.

YACHTING NOTE.

Yacht J. T. Seagrave, Commodore Hughes, O.Y.C., from Brooklyn for Newport, passed Whitestone yesterday.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	5 34	Gov. Island...morn	9 28
Sun sets	6 21	Sandy Hook..morn	8 43
Moon rises.....eve	7 40	Hell Gate.....morn	11 13

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Java	Sept. 10	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Nevada	Sept. 10	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Kronprinz Fr W	Sept. 10	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Olympia	Sept. 10	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Bristol	Sept. 11	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Frisia	Sept. 11	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Italy	Sept. 13	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Baltic	Sept. 13	Liverpool	19 Broadway
City of Paris	Sept. 13	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Parthia	Sept. 13	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Victoria	Sept. 13	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Mosel	Sept. 13	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Manhattan	Sept. 17	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Cuba	Sept. 17	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Virginia	Sept. 17	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Columbia	Sept. 17	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Koln	Sept. 17	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
City of Brooklyn	Sept. 18	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Westphalia	Sept. 18	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Richmond	Sept. 20	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Greece	Sept. 20	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Celtic	Sept. 20	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Samaria	Sept. 20	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Europe	Sept. 20	Havre	58 Broadway
Castalia	Sept. 20	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	Sept. 20	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Europa	Sept. 24	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Thuringia	Sept. 25	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Georgia	Oct. 1	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Ville du Havre	Oct. 4	Havre	58 Broadway

PORT OF NEW YORK, SEPT. 7, 1873.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINES.

Steamship Parthia (Br), Watson, Liverpool Aug 26 and Queenstown 27th, with mdse and 627 passengers to C G Francklyn. Sept 1, lat 47 32, lon 37 35, passed bark G F Focking, from Stettin for New York.

Steamship Baltic (Br), Kennedy, Liverpool Aug 28 and Queenstown 29th, with mdse and passengers to J Hyde Sparks.

Steamship Fridtjof (Nor), Bruun, Havre Aug 19, with mdse and 100 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Aug 27, lat 47, lon 33 05, signalled a British bark, showing signal with letters LRBP in it, steering W.

Steamship Magnolia, Cheeseman, Savannah Sept 4, with mdse and passengers to W R Garrison.

Steamship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston Sept 4, with mdse and passengers to J W Quintard & Co.

Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship E C Knight, Chichester, Georgetown, DC, with mdse and passengers to J C Kenyon.

Steamship Richmond, Stark, Lewes, Del, with fruit to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Regulator, Martin, Philadelphia, with mdse to the Lorillard Steamship Co.

Ship Bengal (of Liverpool), Code, Calcutta May 17, with mdse to C L Wright & Co. July 9, off the Cape of Good Hoope, spoke ship Liverpool (Br), from Maulmein for Greenock, 57 days out, short of bread; supplied him; Aug 6, lat 9 25 S, lon 48 W, bark Maypauch (Br), from Liverpool for Valparaiso, 37 days out; 29th, lat 30 N, lon 67 W, brig Curacoa (of Windsor, NS), hence for Curacoa 7 days out, who reported that on Aug 27, lat 33, lon 69, fell in with the ship Assam Valley (of St John, NB), waterlogged and abandoned, all the spars gone except stump of foremast and foreyard, decks swept, &c.

Bark Adelina S (Ital), Negri, Newry 46 days, in ballast, to A P Agresta.

Bark Antonietta Borzone (Ital), Ruggiero, Queenstown 60 days, in ballast, to A P Agresta.

Brig Centaur, Stanley, Campeachy 28 days, with logwood to Marcial & Co; vessel to Marcus Hunter.

Brig Florence (of Mystic), Rathborn, Philadelphia 3 days, in ballast, to S D Fish & Co.

Schr Look Out (of Jersey City), Nichols, Glace Bay, CB, 14 days, with coal to Bird, Perkins & Job; vessel to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr Helen Hasbrouck, Alexandria.

Schr John Lenthall, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr J A Jayne, Jayne, Baltimore.

The ship Ellen Southard (of Richmond, Me), Woodworth, from Liverpool, which arrived 6th, is consigned to E J Southard & Co, and reports:—Aug 24, off Sable Island, experienced a severe hurricane, commencing at ESE, veering around to WNW, lasting 48 hours; lost fore and main lower topsails; while lying to under bare poles was driven 250 miles east.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers to Barling & Davis. Passed coming out of the bay bark Lochnagar, from New Bedford for New York.

Ship Tirrell, Morgan, Boston for New York, in ballast, to Brown & Co.

Brig Wm Dobson, Buck, Fall River for New York, in ballast, to master.

Schr John Lozier, Lincoln, Camden for New York.
Schr Northern Light, Harper, Fall River for New York.
Schr Mary, Reilley, New Haven for Georgetown.
Schr G M Wharford, Sprague, New Haven for New York.
Schr Python, Wilson, Calais for New York, with lumber to order.
Schr Early Bird, Clark, Saybrook for New York.
Schr Saugatuck, Hawkins, New London for New York.
Schr Eagle, Chase, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Minerva, Brightman, Fall River for New York.
Schr J Payne, Stevens, Taunton for New York.
Schr Ruth Halsey, James, Fall River for New York.
Schr Delphia, Eldridge, Fall River for New York.
Schr James H Tripp, Nickerson, New Haven for New York.
Schr T Hull, Brown, Providence for New York.
Schr Fanny Elder, Rich, Salem for New York.
Schr Connecticut, Nichols, Connecticut River for New York.
Schr Motto, Davis, New London for South Amboy.
Schr J Worthington, Newport for New York.
Schr H Gardiner, Miller, Providence for Port Johnson.
Schr Lizzie, Smith, Providence for Rondout.
Schr T C Lyman, Hilliard, Portland for South Amboy.
Schr John Randolph, Robbins, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Wm Morris, Goldsmith, Nantucket for Haverstraw.
Schr Nellie, Heath, New London for New York.
Schr M M Merriman, Crane, Taunton for Philadelphia.
Schr Brazos, Tryon, Woodland, Ct, for Brooklyn.
Schr Jane, Mayo, Roslyn for Newburg.
Schr Foam, Homans, Pawtucket for Trenton.
Schr Geo Keppler, Providence for Philadelphia.
Schr Helen, Perry, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Jesse Williamson, Jr, Portsmouth for New York.
Schr Treasure, Taylor, Apponaug for New York.
Schr Ontario, Barbour, Providence for New York.
Schr G A Harden, Green, Connecticut River for New York.
Schr Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton for Philadelphia.
Schr M Hand, Hallock, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr Essex, Handy, Providence for New York.
Schr F H Miller, Smith, Fall River for New York.
Schr Red Wing, Davis, Nantucket for New York.
Schr Knight, Levy, Providence for New York.
Schr Laura Burlingame, Cash, Boston for Philadelphia.
Schr G F Brown, Gedney, Providence for Poughkeepsie.
Schr Painter, Baker, Providence for New York.
Schr Gem, Thomas, Rockland for New York.
Schr Alida, Lombard, Boston for New York.
Schr John Wright, Osborn, Portland for New York.
Schr Damon, Johnson, Boston for New York.
Schr E C Somers, Somers, Boston for New York.
Schr Empire, Kennedy, Niantic for New York.
Schr Julia E Gamage, Rockland for New York, with lime to order.
Schr Eliza Williams, Hampton, Boston for New York.
Schr Messenger, Dean, Taunton for New York.
Schr Willard Salisbury, Moody, Boston for New York.
Schr Pacific, Ginn, Fall River for New York.
Schr Union, Norton, Rockland for New York, with lime to order.
Schr C Mathews, Lunt, Southport for New York.
Schr A E Villiers, Daws, Fall River for New York.
Schr L Scudder, Boston for New York.
Schr Commerce, Walsh, Rockland for New York, with lime to order.
Schr C L Smith, Phillips, Camden for Amboy.
Schr Harriet & Sarah, Prentiss, Norwich for New York.
Schr Victoria, Vail, Providence for New York.
Schr Lady Antrim, Carter, Wareham for New York.
Schr Maria Lawson, Everett, Somerset for New York.
Schr James Cunningham, Scole, Wickford for New York.
Schr W S Camp, Wilson, Norwich for Newburg.
Schr John Brooks, Fox, Providence for Jersey City.
Schr Ganges, Salisbury, Providence for New York.
Schr Mary H Mifflin, Ferris, Warren for Elizabethport.
Schr Iris, Long, Norwich for New York.
Schr Earl, Cunningham, Belfast for Rondout.
Schr Niantic, Morris, Camden for New York.
Schr Ripple, Conover, Providence for Philadelphia.
Schr George A Pierce, Kelley, Salem for New York.
Steamer Electra, Mott, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Schr C A Bovey, Price, New York for St John, NB.
Schr Laura, Robinson, Elizabethport for Plymouth.
Schr Robert Centre, Hulse, New York for Fall River.
Schr Game Cock, Quinlan, Haverstraw for Fall River.
Schr S S Collyer, Simpson, New York for Providence.
Schr Allendale, Kelly, New York for Boston.
Schr Bloomer, Wasson, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Haverstraw for Providence.
Schr I H Borden, Dodge, Elizabethport for Fall River.
Schr Esquimaux, Briggs, Sing Sing for Portsmouth.
Schr Alex Wiley, Baltimore for Milford.
Schr Lavina Jane, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

BELOW.

Bark Iris (Ger), Pfeiffer, from Bremen July 18 (by pilot boat G W Blunt, No 11).

Bark Casra Marittima (Ital), Olivari, from Genoa July 14. Lost part of her spars in the hurricane of Aug 24. Received a pilot Sept 6, off Egg Harbor, from boat Enchantress, No 18.

Brig L F Munson, Munson, from Havana (by pilot boat Enchantress, No 18).

Wind at sunset S, light.

Marine Disasters.

BARK YOUNG TURK, from Boston, was run into by a steamship while at anchor off Gibraltar, and towed into the latter port badly damaged. Will probably be condemned.

BRIG ST VINCENT (Br), from St John, NB, for Valencia, before reported wrecked at Port la Tour, has been condemned and will be sold. The vessel is 17 years old, 162 tons register, was built at Tracadie, NS, and is owned in Halifax.

SCHR BAGADUCE, at Alexandria 4th inst from Kennebec, experienced a severe gale on the 25th ult, off Nantucket Shoals, during which she lost her port anchor and 20 fathoms of chain, burst her foresail and had her jibboom carried away.

SCHR E P CHURCH, Gifford, from Westport, reported ashore at Gooseberry Neck on the 3d inst, came off the same day with loss of shoeing of keel, and arrived at New Bedford 6th.

SCHR E F WILLARD, of Boothbay, before reported ashore in Pleasant Bay, PEI, has been got off with but little damage. The other Boothbay schooners before reported ashore at that place still remain, with a poor prospect of getting off.

SCHR EMILY CURTIS, Hodgson, at Boston 6th inst from Port Caledonia, CB, on the 25th ult, off Canso, experienced a hurricane, in which lost several sails and sprung aleak.

FISHING SCHR LUCKNOW, Newcomb, from North Bay, bound to United States, at Halifax 2d inst, was in the gale of 24th ult, off north side Prince Edward Island; lost anchor and cable and three doreys; had decks swept and stove bulwarks.

FISHING SCHR GEO WALTER, Atwood, from North Bay for Provincetown, at Halifax 3d inst, experienced the late gale on the north side of Prince Edward Island, and lost doreys, had bulwarks stove and decks swept.

COLLISION—On Saturday afternoon last, as the steamships St Laurent and Clyde were going down the bay, and when near the Narrows, they came in collision, damaging the latter slightly, causing her to return to the city, where the necessary repairs were made, and she resumed her voyage yesterday morning.

BELFAST, Aug 25—The Adamo, Ladauza, from Philadelphia, which got ashore Aug 23 on Oyster Bank, came off next tide apparently uninjured.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept 7—Captain Wood, of the schooner Clara Woodhouse reports that on the 1st inst in lat 25 26 north, long 73 15 west he spoke the schooner Monadnock, of Boston, loaded with mahogany from Frontera July 27. She was found abandoned and full of water by the schooner Island Bella which took her back to Frontera, where she repaired and sailed for New Orleans.

DUNGENESS, Aug 26—The Wm M Reed (American ship), from Bremen for Cardiff, got ashore off No 3 Battery at 5 AM to-day, but was towed off at 9:30 AM apparently uninjured.

GRAVESEND, Aug 26—The Charles & John, for Philadelphia, has returned with loss of foretopmast and other damage.

Miscellaneous.

Purser Milliken, of the steamship Parthia, from Liverpool, has our thanks for favors.

We are indebted to purser C J Wahlers, of the steamship Baltic, from Liverpool, for courtesies.

LAUNCHED—From the yard of E D Darling, in Port Jefferson, on Aug 28, yacht C D Smith, owned by Christopher Smith & Son, of Bridgeport, Ct. Dimensions—Length over all, 45 feet; beam, 18 feet; hold, 6 feet.

Spoken.

Ship Charles Oak, Nicholas, from Dunkirk for Searsport, Me, Sept 5, 40 miles ESE of the Highlands (by pilot boat Edmund Driggs, No 7), and was ordered to Baltimore.

Ship Otago, Thorndike, from Victoria for Portland (Oregon), about Aug 27, 60 miles south of Cape Flattery.

Ship Corsica, Havener, from Guanape for Teneriffe Aug 3, lat 26 52 N, lon 35 2 W.

Ship Fleetwing, Guest, from Antwerp for New York, Aug 21, 60 miles SE of Cape Clear.

An American ship, showing signal letters JLKP, bound east, August 23, 65 miles west of the Fastnet.

An American ship, showing signal letters DBKM, bound south, July 2, lat 6 N, long 25 W.

An American ship, showing signal letters HWGV, bound south, July 15, lat 10 N, long 26 W.

Bark Nor (Nor), from New York for Queenstown, Aug 21, lat 49 30, lon 8 40.

Bark Edwin, Colby, from Honolulu for New Bedford, Sept 6, lat 40 25, lon 72 10.

Bark Alexandria (Ger), from Boston for Philadelphia, Sept 5, lat 40 34, lon 72 25 (by pilot boat A Leggett, No 4).

Bark Agon (Nor), Hansen, from Gloucester for New York, no date, lat 47 48, lon 13.

Bark Prince Napoleon (Fr), Bara, from Havre for New Orleans, Aug 23, no lat, &c.

The Foochow, from Cardiff for California, July 23, lat 1 N, lon 23 W.

The Vero, Martino, from Newcastle for New York, July 29, lat 49 lon 18.

Foreign Ports.

BERMUDA, Aug 30—Arrived, schrs Georgetta Lawrence, Robinson, Baltimore.

HALIFAX, Sept 3—Cleared, schr Meteor, Williams, New York.

LIVERPOOL, Sept 6—Arrived, ship Washington, Chase, New York.

LITTLE GLACE BAY, CB, Aug 28—Cleared, bark William, Harding, New York; 29th, brig Waulti, Longhurst, do; schr Adrian, do.

PERNAMBUCO, Aug 22—Arrived previous, brigs Jaboatao (Braz), Cunha, New York (and sailed to return); Flora Goodale, Goodale, do.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept 5, 9 PM—Arrived, steamship Hecla, Murphy, Boston for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Sailed 6th, steamship Wyoming, Morgan (from Liverpool), New York.

STETTIN, Sept 6—Sailed, steamship Franklin (Ger), Deinecke, London and New York.

SYDNEY, CB, Aug 25—Arrived, brig Josie A Devereux, Kelsey, New York.

Cleared 23d, schr Margaret B Sampson, Blakeman, New York.

ST JOHN, NB, Sept 4—Arrived, schr M L St Pierre (Br), Haley, New York.

[PER STEAMSHIP BALTIC.]

ANTWERP, Aug 26—Arrived, Dunfillan, Gamble, San Francisco.

Sailed 23d, Victoria, Hubenbecker, New York.

Arrived at Flushing 26th, John Bertram, Rod, Philadelphia.

ALICANTE, Aug 13—Sailed, Calcutta, Garguilo, New York.

ALLOA, Aug 24—Arrived, Folkvang, Larsen, New York.

BRISTOL, Aug 25—Arrived, Helen Patterson, Horn, Philadelphia; 27th, Maury, Christina, New York.

Sailed 25th, Nestor, Laurin, New York; 27th, Crown Jewel, Corning, Sydney, CB.

BROADSTAIRS, Aug 24—Passed, Alice M Minott, Lowell, from Gefle for Melbourne.

BARROW, Aug 25—Sailed, Runer, Ericksen, New York.

BREMERHAVEN, Aug 19—Arrived, Dr Falk, Haupt, Philadelphia.

Sailed 23d, Aftenstjernen, Evensen, Sandy Hook.

BELFAST, Aug 26—Sailed, Guiseppe Oneta, Ferro, New York; Trappani, Merich, do.

BUENOS AYRES, July 19—Arrived, Mary, Babin, Boston; 23d, Traveller, Scott, New York; 25th, Rio de la Plata, McLeod, Darien.

Sailed 17th, Somervillo, Smith, St Thomas; 25th, Adelaide Baker, Lang, Callao.

CARDIFF, Aug 26—Sailed, Nina I, Vancich, New York.

Entered for ldg 23d, Araminta, Mosher, Havana; Mio Cugino, Marchese, New York; 25th, Speed, Natvig, Sandy Hook.

CRONSTADT, Aug 21—Arrived, Usko, Huovinen, Philadelphia.

CETTE, Aug 21—Arrived, Ellen Dyer, Clapp, New York.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug 21—Arrived, Wien Hohenfelde, Schultz, New York for Odessa.

CALCUTTA, July 22—Arrived, Indian Merchant, Mills, Boston via Cape Town.

Sailed from Saugor, 26th, Artist, Sargent, New York; 28th, Timour, Robbins, Boston.

DOVER, Aug 24—Off, Blanche Thomas, Raymond, from Antwerp for Sydney, CB.

DARTMOUTH, Aug 25—Off, Libero, Pallorso, from London for New York.

DUNKIRK, Aug 25—Sailed, Eintracht, Schuchert, Wilmington.

DEAL, Aug 26—Off, City of Bangor, Menzies, from Rotterdam for Philadelphia.

EASTBOURNE, Aug 26—Off, Favorite, Gotts, from Hamburg for California.

ELSINORE, Aug 22—In the Sound, Venus, Olsen, New York for Cronstadt; 23d, Cort Adler, Minster, Baltimore for Stettin; 24th, Mabel, New York for Cronstadt.

FALMOUTH, Aug 27—Arrived, Eddystone, Park, Macabi.

Passed 26th, Padre, from Rotterdam for New York.

Off the Lizard 23d, Dexter, Bursley, from Gefle for Melbourne.

GLASGOW, Aug 23—Arrived, Veteran, Cathcart, Miramichi; 25th, Dorian (s), Taylor, New York.

Sailed 26th, W T Harwood, Dowley, New York.

Sailed from the Tail of the Bank 24th, Maria Clotilda, Degonati, New York; 25th, Annie Torrey, Libbey, New Orleans.

GREENOCK, Aug 25—Sailed, Augustine Kobbe, Carver, Boston; Arietta, Dow, Sydney, CB; 26th, Mignon, Soule, Boston.

GLOUCESTER, Aug 25—Arrived, Missouri, Cook, Darien; 26th, Danizza, Stanos, Baltimore.

Sailed 26th, Jens Brandis, Olsen, New York.

GEESTEMUNDE, Aug 22—Sailed, Bosse, Wilmington.

GOTHENBURG, Aug 19—Cleared, Matthew Baird, Werdinger, America.

HUNA, Aug 23—Passed through the Pentland Firth, Jupiter, from Bremen for New York.

HASTINGS, Aug 25—Off, Margaret Evans, Robinson, from Antwerp for Philadelphia.

HAMBURG, Aug 23—Arrived, Matador, Stenzel, Philadelphia.

Sailed from Cuxhaven 24th, Dronning Sophie, Peterson, New York.

HAVRE, Aug 24—Sailed, J F Pust, Baumeister, New York.

In the Roads 25th, Hero, from New York.

KURRACHEE, July 25—Sailed, Limerick Lass, Eaton, Hong Kong.

LIVERPOOL, Aug 24—Arrived, Cuba (s), Moodie, New York (and entered out to return 25th); Olympus (s), McDowell, Boston (and entered out 25th to return); 25th, Wyoming (s), Morgan, New York (and entered out same day to return).

Sailed 25th, Alexandra, Brown, New York; Carondelet, Stetson, New Orleans; Lancaster, Berry, do; Sea Witch, Baker, New York; Wyoming, Baker, Philadelphia; Stella, Lockhart, Sydney, C B; 26th, Maggie Horton, Brown, Sydney; San Jacinto (s), Burroughs, Galveston.

Cleared 25th, Matilda, Carver, Caldera; Haze, Wilkinson, New York; Rudolphine Burchard, Dade, Philadelphia; 26th, Geo E Thacher, Baxter, Boston; Edwin, Christoffersen, City Point; Ossippee, Sprague, New Bedford; C E Jayne, Calkins, Philadelphia; Bachelors, Tooker, Sydney, CB.

Entered out 25th, Garibaldi, Bowdoin, New York; Tanjier, Oringle, Pensacola; Delta, Brockenshar, San Francisco; Coringa, Watson, St John, NB; 25th, Memphis (s), Mellon, Montreal, &c, via Belfast; Sarmatian (s), Aird, Montreal, &c; Dei, Sarrain, and Divico, Jorgensen, New York; Italia (s), O'Keefe, Oporto; Foedrenelandet, Hjelm, Pensacola; Calista Hawes, Davies, Savannah; Oriental, Cunningham, St John, NB; Carolus Magnus, Gordon, do; Rosalie, Willis, Sapelo and Buenos Ayres.

LONDON, Aug 25—Cleared, Banquereau, Purdy, Delaware; 26th, E W Stetson, Moore, New York; Walo, Tavistjerna, Baltimore; 27th, Volunteer, Burmeister, New York.

Entered out 26th, Trimountain, Urquhart, for New York.

Returned to Gravesend 26th, Charles & John, Eliason, for Philadelphia (see disasters).

LONDONDERRY, Aug 25—Sailed, Countess of Dufferin, McGonagle, Baltimore.

LEITH, Aug 25—Sailed, Sunshine, Clark, New York.

LEGHORN, Aug 20—Arrived, Marianne Nottebohm, Whitney, New York; J G Pendleton, Gilmore, Valencia.

MALAGA, Aug 12—Arrived, B F Nash, Hopkins, Gibraltar; 19th, Rosa del Turia, Vives, New Orleans.

MOULMEIN, July 15—Sailed, John N Cushing, Baxter, Bombay.

MARSEILLES, Aug 23—Arrived, Hattie M. Card, Dennis.

MONTEVIDEO, July 19—Arrived, Belle Morse, Whitmore (or Gregory), Cardiff; 21st, Herminia, Brunswick; 22d, Belgium, Greenough, Portland; 25th, Henry Buck, Blanchard, St John, NB; 26th, Erminia, Phillips, Brunswick; Juniata, Privo, Pensacola.

Sailed 15th, Abbotsford, Churchill, Callao; 17th, Mariner, Pensacola; 19th, Wasatch, Graham, Pictou; 22d, Janet Forbes, Walker, Canada.

NEWCASTLE, Aug 25—Entered out, Wenonah, Forbes, for Buenos Ayres.

NEWPORT, Aug 25—Entered out, Ganger Rolf, Larsen, for New York.

NANTES, Aug 23—Arrived, St Martin, Rouxel, Charleston.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug 25—Passed, Phineas Pendleton, Nichols, from Shields for Bombay.

Off Ryde 25th, Harry Morse, Wyman, from Antwerp for Cardiff; Olive S Southard, Walker, from London for do.

Off Peveril Point 24th, Hudson, Pratt, from London for New York.

PENARTH, Aug 23—Sailed, Nereid, Nickerson, Montevideo.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug 25—Sailed, Peru, Loring, London; Laura B, Joweling(?); Queensbury, Havre.

ROTTERDAM, Aug 21—Sailed, Maas (s), Deddes, New York.

RANGOON, July 17—Arrived, Hester A Blanchard, Hardy, Akyab.

RIO JANEIRO, July 27—Arrived, Silver Cloud, Challis, St Helena.

Sailed 27th, Anna, Lebermann, North America; 30th, Linus, Evans, United States; Frident, Hitchings, South Carolina; 31st, Shepherdess, Penwill, Baltimore; Sarah Gibson, Gibson, United States; Queenstown, Kent, New Orleans; August 1, Alpheus Marshall, Parker, New York.

SILLOTH, Aug 24—Arrived, Sionne, Cuneo, New York.

SALONICA, Aug 13—Arrived, Buccleugh, Jackson, New York.

STETTIN, Aug 22—Arrived, Johanna, Peterson, New York.

TEXEL, Aug 25—Sailed, Prince, Barbieri, New York.

ZIERIKZEE, Aug 23—Arrived, Spanker, Whitehill, New York for Rotterdam.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept 4—Arrived (not cleared), schr Bagaduce, Kennebec.

5th—Arrived, schr E H Barnes, New Haven.

Sailed—Steamship E C Knight, New York; schrs Amos Walker, Salem; Adele Trudell, Plymouth; Zeta Psi, Boston.

BOSTON, Sept 6—Arrived, schrs Emily Curtis, Hodgson, Port Caledonia, CB; W A Lovering, Smith; E C Rommell, Creamer; Albert Mason, Rose; Eliza B Emery, Clayton; John A Garrison, Smith, and Helen Sharp, Sharp, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Steamships Mercedita, Marshman, Charleston; Roman, Baker, Philadelphia; Neptune, Baker, New York; bark Chalgrove (Br), Elliott, Landon; brigs Pirro (Aus), Mirocovich, Cork or Falmouth; Harry, Keene, Barbados; Aroostock, Bryant, Pictou; Sophia Amelia (Swed), Bengtson, Wilmington, NC; schrs Pomona (Br), Hanson, Havti; Windward, Grover, Jacksonville; Nellie C Palmer, Pierce, Georgetown, DC; H W Foster, Rich, Baltimore; Edward J Morrison, Lavender, do; Sophia Wilson, Melvin, Philadelphia; B L Sherman, Alley, do; Emma Bacon, Bearse, Camden, NJ.

Sailed—Steamship Roman.

7th—Arrived, brigs Stockton, Miragoane; Wm Robertson, Pensacola; schr Howard, Turks Island.

Bark W H Besse, from Bath for New York, passed Highland Light, Cape Cod, at 9:30 AM 7th.

BANGOR, Sept 4—Cleared, schr Wm Carroll, Magee, New York.

BRISTOL, Sept 5—Sailed, schr Wm T Bartlett, Bartlett, Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, Sept 4—Arrived, schr Alvarado, Torrey, New York for St Augustine—put in for supplies.

Cleared—Schr Eugene Borda, Dukes, Philadelphia via Jacksonville.

7th—Sailed, steamship Flag, Foster, Boston.

DARIEN, Ga, Aug 28—Arrived, schr M M Pote, Albert, Charleston; Sept 1, brig Caroline E Kelly, Noyes, Boston.

Cleared—Aug 28, bark Eliza Mary (Br), Lockyer, London.

In port Sept 2, ships Patrician (Br), Ditchburn, for United Kingdom; Sunbeam (Br), Jones, for do; barks Preceosa (Ger), Franke, for do; Hestia (Ger), Pasch, for do; John Bunyan (Br), for do; Clara (Br), Crosby, for St John; brigs Erie, Sears, for Boston; Caroline E Kelly, Noyes, for do; schr M M Pote, Albert, for do.

ELIZABETHPORT, Sept 4—Arrived, schrs Osprey, Crawley; M L Webb, Cook; Sterling, Ball; Herbert Manton, Crowell, and Lucy Hammond, Bagley, New York.

Sailed—Schrs Henry, Merritt, Boston; R H Wilson, Harris, and John Manton, Taylor, Providence; Lavinia Jane, Mott, New Haven; H H Beverly, Nickerson, Somerset.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept 6—Passed in, brigs Mary E Leighton, from Cardenas for Baltimore; Fairy Queen (Br), Stephen, from Liverpool for do; Nellie Gay, Noyes, from New York for Richmond.

Passed out—Steamships Jamaican (Br), Watson, and Hibernian (Br), Archer, from Baltimore for Liverpool; barks Edward (Ger), Halberstadt, from do for Bremen; Anna (Nor), Paulsen, from do for Queenstown; Johann Marie (Ger), Gustavus, from do for Bremen; De Geer (Nor), Tellefsen, from do for Falmouth; Dio Fili (Aust), Caturimich, from do for Dublin.

Arrived—Bark Ernst Beno (Ger), from Rio Janeiro for orders.

GREENPORT, Sept 1—Arrived, schrs Wm Bement, Wiggins, Providence (and sailed 2d for Philadelphia); 4th, G L Daboll, Racket, New York (to haul out on Bishop's ways); M Smith, Preston, Clinton Point for Higham, Mass (and sailed 5th); Favorite, Clark, Philadelphia.

Sailed 2d, schr A C Buckley, Buckley, Philadelphia.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept 1—Sailed, schr Ida Smith, McCormack, Baltimore.

NEWBURYPORT, Sept 5—Arrived, schr Leonora, Spofford, New York.

NEW BEDFORD, Sept 5—Arrived, brig S P Brown, Tinker, Philadelphia.

6th—Sailed, bark Lochnagar (Br), Kelley, New York, to load for New Zealand; schrs Madison Holmes, Bunker, Philadelphia; Golden Eagle, Howes, do; John Randolph, Robbins, New York; Artist, Parker, do; Empire, Matthews, do; Iris, Long, do; C Matthews, Lunt, do; Eliza Williams, Hamblin, do; Eagle, Chace, do; Geo A Pierce, Kelley, do; J Paine, Stevens, do; Sarah Jane, Long, do; Chas E Elmer, Corson, do; J G Fell, Nickerson, do; Charles Carroll, Chase, do.

NEWPORT, Sept 5, PM—Arrived, schrs Amos Briggs, Knapp, Pawtucket for Haverstraw; John Lozier, Lincoln; Niantic, Padelford, and John W Bell, Pierce, Taunton for New York; Expedite, Rackett, and Wm Farren, Lindsley, Providence for do; Goddess, Kelley, do for Philadelphia.

Sailed—Schrs Judge Tenney, Rich, Port Johnson for Salem; Dr Kane, Bray, do for do; Benj Strong, Hinks, do for Boston; Adeline, Fairfield, do for Belfast.

6th, AM—Arrived, schr John Howard, Foster, Watchaprig, Va, for Providence.

The wind bound vessels are mostly going out this AM, with a moderate NW breeze.

NEW LONDON, Sept 6—Arrived, brig James Coffill (Br), Porto Rico; schr Joseph Hall, Hoboken for Norwich.

Also arrived, steamer Utility, Alexandria for Allyn's Point.

Sailed—Brigs China (Br), La Have, NS; Manzanilla, Bridgeport.

ORIENT, LI, Aug 30—Arrived, schr Amelia, Terry, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept 6—Arrived, steamer Vulcan, Wilcox, Hartford.

Cleared—Steamships Rydal Hall (Br), Collin, Antwerp; Catherine Whiting, Harding, Providence; Norman, Nickerson, and Hercules, Winnett, Boston; Mary, Crocker, Providence; brig Tally Ho, Plummer, Salem; schrs Osseo (Br), Martin, St John NB; Ida V McCabe, Pickup, Norwich; Lizzie B Gregg, Anderson, Portland; Vashti Sharp, Hand, and R M Smith, Grace, Boston; J J Harris, Henason, Providence; S C Tyler, Barrett, Charlestown; S C Hart, Kelly, New Bedford; M W Hupper, Gilman, Bath; Lizzie D Small, Tice, Danversport; Rachel S Miller, Steelman; A M Aldridge, Crowell, and Joseph Maxfield, Davis, Boston; S S Godfrey, Godfrey, East Cambridge; S L Burns, Cooper, Portland; Blue Rock, Sullivan, Claymont.

LEWES, Del, Sept 6, AM—Went to sea yesterday, barks Meteor, Mathilde, Franceren, Frigg, and Australia; brigs Hermes, Florence, and Minnie Miller.

PORTLAND, Sept 5—Arrived, schr H Curtis, Curtis, Gardiner for Philadelphia.

Cleared—Schrs Samuel Gilman, Kelley, Philadelphia; Bramhall, Hamilton, Clark's Island, to load for New York; Abbie, Cleaves, Kennebec, to load for Philadelphia.

6th—Arrived, brig M C Mariner, Buckman, Baltimore.

PORTSMOUTH, NH, Sept 4—Arrived, schr Anna Bell Hyer, Reville, Philadelphia.

5th—Sailed, schr Charles A Coulorub, Fennimore, Philadelphia.

RICHMOND, Sept 5—Sailed, bark Maggie V Hugg, City Point, to finish loading for Brazil.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 30—Arrived, ship Conflict (Br), Hardy, Newcastle, NSW.

Cleared—Ship Ocean Express (Br), Bollo, Mollendo; bark Mendoza (Br), Howitson, Nelson, NZ.

Sailed—Steamship Lord of the Isles (Br), Blow, Hong Kong; ship Shirley, Matthews, Port Townsend.

SALEM, Sept 5—Arrived, schr Castellane, Morgan, Elizabethport; Harriet Fuller, Willard, do for Portland; Emma Green, Collins, Weehawken; Virginia, Pedrick, Clinton Point; Leonora, Spofford, New York for Salisbury; Dolphin, Merrill, Bangor for Sing Sing.

Sailed—Schrs A H Edwards, Ireland; H Simmons, Godfrey, and Lucy H Jones, Cousins, Philadelphia.

WARREN, Sept 6—Sailed, schr Mary H Mifflin, Ferris, Elizabethport.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States, legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity required; no fee until divorce granted; advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, 191 Broadway.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM COURTS of different States; legal everywhere; no publicity; no fees in advance; advice free; commissioner for every State. FREDERICK I. KING, Counsellor at-Law, 363 Broadway.

BROOKLYN INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE EXPOSITION—Opening to the public September 15.—To machinists, manufacturers and merchants the superior location and the admirable facilities which will be offered in the display of goods and manufactures will be found all that can be desired. Special arrangements made in relation to novelties of every description. Early application should be made. Catalogues mailed by addressing office No. 39 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

CATHERY'S DOG SOAP WILL DESTROY FLEAS, cleanse the skin and hair from scurf and smells making the coat fine and glossy, without giving cold or doing the least harm to the animal and safely cure the mange. C. CATHERY, 12 Dalston Rise, Hackney, London. Sold by all chemists and druggists. Sole agent, JOHN F. HENRY, Nos. 8 and 9 College place, New York.

DANGEROUS OPERATIONS FOR STONE IN THE bladder are unnecessary, as the wonderful BETHESDA SPRING WATER, from Waukesha, dissolves it and all gravelly deposits in the urine. Many of the most eminent physicians acknowledge it to be the only cure for paralysis, liver, uterine and urinary diseases, dropsy, indigestion, constipation, incontinence, Bright's disease and diabetes. Thousands of certificates.
Dr. HEATH, No. 200 Broadway, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

1 UNION COURT, SECOND FLOOR, UNIVERSITY place.—A woman as first class head meat cook; hotel or club, city or country, or by the day.

3 WEST 37TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A RESpectable woman as good plain cook; is willing to assist with the washing.

5 EAST 33D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A YOUNG woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; 8 years' references; is willing and obliging.

11 EAST 27TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A COMPETENT woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking and desserts; willing to assist with coarse washing; seven years' city references.

17 LISPENARD ST., IN THE STORE.—A YOUNG English woman as cook. Call or address, for two days.

35 EAST 18TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to assist in washing; best city reference.

42 3D AV., NEAR 10TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL as cook in an American family; city reference.

62 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE FIRST FLOOR, rear.—A young girl as cook, washer and ironer.

79 WILLETT ST.—TWO YOUNG WOMEN IN A private family; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid; best references.

82 EAST 4TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class cook; thoroughly understands her business. Call for two days.

109 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6th av.—As first class cook in a private family; understands all kind of cooking; best city reference.

111 WEST 15TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class cook; excellent family and pastry baker; best city reference.

112 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT woman as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; good city reference. Can be seen for two days. Call or address.

119 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good plain cook; first rate washer and ironer; in a small private family; no objection to do housework. Call for two days.

128 4TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook in hotel or boarding house; understands meat and pastry. No objection to the country.

131 WEST 28TH ST.—AS EXCELLENT COOK AND good baker; best reference from last employer. Call for two days.

133 WEST 44TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYERS.—Two respectable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days.

146 8TH AV., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron; good city reference. Call for two days.

147 EAST 32D ST.—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WILLing to assist with the washing; can give good city reference. Call for two days.

150 WEST 28TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AN EXPErienced woman as first class cook; is an excellent baker; no objection to go to the country; best city reference. Call for two days.

158 WEST 18TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook and an experienced laundress, or would do housework in a small family; best city reference from last place.

161 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer in a private family; city reference.

162 EAST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS PLAIN cook and excellent laundress; good reference.

171 WEST 48TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK AND to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

171 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGton avs.—A respectable girl as good cook and excellent washer and ironer in a small private family; best city references from last place.

208 WEST 26TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as first rate cook; is an excellent baker; good reference.

217 EAST 26TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women; one as first class cook, the other as waitress; best reference from last employers; no objection to the country. Call or address.

218 WEST 30TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as plain cook or waitress; best reference.

223 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; can be seen at her present employer's; best city reference; call for two days.

226 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer; is a bread and biscuit maker; understands all kinds of hot cakes; good reference from last place.

239 EAST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR—A YOUNG woman as plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; best city reference.

231 WEST 26TH ST., BACK ROOM.—A RELIABLE woman as first class cook; understands her business thoroughly; private family or first class boarding house.

232 EAST 45TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; understands all kinds of cooking; is an excellent washer and ironer; best city reference.

236 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; good city references.

240 WEST 44TH ST.—AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer, or as chambermaid and laundress. Apply at present employer's.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook, washer and ironer in a small family; good reference.

249 WEST 19TH ST.—A WELSH WOMAN AS a first class cook in a first class boarding house; is an excellent baker.

250 WEST 30TH ST., ROOM NO. 9.—FIRST CLASS cook wants a place in a gentleman's family; understands German and English.

260 WEST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS FIRST class cook, in every branch, in a hotel, club or first class boarding house; best city references.

303 EAST 20TH ST.—A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG WOman as cook, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; understands plain cooking and is a good washer and ironer; references. Call for two days.

306 EAST 12TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., THIRD floor.—A young girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family.

306 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing; boarding house preferred; best city reference.

309 7TH AV., NEAR 28TH ST.—A PROTESTANT woman as first class cook in a private family; satisfactory reference; country preferred.

311 EAST 26TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Two young girls; one as cook and the other as chambermaid; best city references.

317 WEST 25TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as first rate cook and baker; will assist with coarse washing and ironing; no objections to hotel; good reference.

331 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A competent woman as cook; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference.

337 EAST 35TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman as plain cook in a private family; good washer and ironer; city reference.

347 EAST 17TH ST.—A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, as good cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; no objection to a boarding house or the country.

347 EAST 17TH ST.—TWO SISTERS; ONE AS good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing, or both take the entire charge of a small family; city or country; good reference.

347 EAST 17TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK, in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking, English and French; very best city reference.

348 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook and baker; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference from last employer.

373 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as good plain cook, washer and ironer; city or country.

403 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city references.

452 WEST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A middle aged woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family. Can be seen for two days.

490 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS., room 10.—As first class cook; thoroughly understands her business; good city reference.

500 18TH ST., CORNER AV. A, TOP FLOOR.—A respectable good German cook in a small family; will assist in washing and ironing.

511 3D AV., IN BAKERY.—TWO RESPECTABLE girls to live together, one as experienced cook, the other as upstairs girl and waitress; one a lady lately landed from London; good reference.

512 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged woman as good cook, washer and ironer in a private family; city or country. Call all week.

519 WEST 24TH ST.—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer; good city reference.

527 HUDSON ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl as cook in a small family in the city, or would assist with washing; best references. Call on or address for two days.

562 2D AV., ENTRANCE ON 31ST ST. (RING the bell).—Two respectable girls, one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress; both willing and obliging; references from last place. to go together or separately.

642 2D AV., CORNER 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE American Protestant woman as cook or laundress; best city reference. Call for two days.

COOK'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman, as first class cook in a private family or first class boarding house where a thorough cook is wanted who can do all kinds of cooking and baking, soups, fish, entrees, boiled, roast, game, sallads, puddings, fine pastries, creams, jellies, ices, or can take entire charge of kitchen, larder and marketing; first class reference. Address COMPETENT COOK, Herald office.

Chambermaids, &c.

8 GREAT JONES ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress. Call.

9 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE, BETWEEN 11th and 12th sts.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call for two days.

18 LEWIS ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; good city reference.

20 JANE ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid; no objections to the country. Call for two days.

38 EAST 23D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and waiting; good city reference.

41 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG French girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good city reference.

42 3D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call for two days.

108 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A PROTEStant girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do plain sewing and mind children; best city reference.

113 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

115 WEST 19TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as first class chambermaid and to do the fine washing or waiting in a private family; good city reference if required.

115 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress or to take care of growing children and sew; excellent references. Can be seen at her last place.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and to do fine washing; city reference.

131 EAST 55TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; good references from her present employers.

137 7TH AV.—YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing.

140 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference. Call or address.

149 WEST 37TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS as chambermaid and waitress; best city references.

150 WEST 28TH ST., ONE FLIGHT UP.—A COMpetent young woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or chamberwork and to wait on private table; excellent reference.

152 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; country preferred; good reference.

159 WEST 51ST ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as chambermaid and waitress and would assist with washing and ironing; the other as cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

161 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting and take care of children; reference from last place.

201 EAST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid; would assist with washing or take care of children; good reference.

208 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or take care of children in a private family.

213 EAST 28TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO upstairs work and plain sewing in a private family; good reference.

213 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call for two days.

217 WEST 35TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good city reference; Protestant. Call from 9 to 3.

223 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress. Best city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, for two days.

225 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with washing; best reference.

230 EAST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or to do waiting or chamberwork alone.

231 7TH AV., NEAR 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE Swedish girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call from 10 to 2.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO chamberwork and fine washing and ironing in a private family; best city reference.

242 AV. A, BETWEEN 14TH AND 15TH STS.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference from last place. Apply in grocery store for two days.

242 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress and to assist with washing and ironing in a private family.

242 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; willing and obliging; best city reference.

262 WEST 40TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress.

265 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing; best city reference.

301 EAST 59TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do housework in a small family; best reference.

301 EAST 59TH ST., CORNER OF 2D AV.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; can do good plain sewing; is willing and obliging; city reference. Call for two days.

306 EAST 12TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., THIRD floor.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress.

310 MADISON AV., BETWEEN 41ST AND 42D sts.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and laundress or would do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

312 EAST 32D ST.—AN ENGLISH YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid; is willing to assist in any other capacity. Call or address.

312 EAST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A young girl as chambermaid and seamstress or to take care of children; can do all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good city reference. Call for two days.

313 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family.

333 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; will be found willing and obliging; good city references.

343 EAST 33D ST.—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK or chamberwork and waiting; good reference. Call or address.

344 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to do general housework in a small family; good city reference.

348 EAST 23D ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; excellent reference.

350 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good city reference.

402 EAST 18TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A COMpetent Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing and ironing in a small family.

409 WEST 53D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Call for two days.

418 EAST 75TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as chambermaid and to do waiting or assist with washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

439 7TH AV., CORNER OF 34TH ST.—A REspectable Protestant girl as chambermaid; will assist with washing or do waiting; best references.

474 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; good city references.

490 7TH AV., BETWEEN 36TH AND 37TH STS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or as chambermaid and waitress; good city references.

525 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs.—A respectable German girl as chambermaid or to do housework in a private family; excellent reference.

541 WEST 22D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good city reference.

544 GREENWICH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, lately landed, as chambermaid and waitress.

760 10TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A young girl as chambermaid or to take care of children.

872 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

655 9TH AV., BETWEEN 45TH AND 46TH STS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; best city reference.

943 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; good city reference.

1.125 2D AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 60TH STS., room 11.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city references.

1.446 1ST AV., CORNER 75TH ST., SECOND floor.—Two sisters, Protestants; one to do up stairs work, the other to take care of children.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

2 MILLIGAN PLACE, 6TH AV., BETWEEN 10TH and 11th sts.—An experienced French dressmaker to go out sewing by the day in private families; good city reference.

2 WHITE'S PLACE (WEST 18TH ST.), BETWEEN 7th and 8th avs.—A respectable girl as seamstress, by the day or month; understands dressmaking; can operate on different machines; terms cheap.

10 WEST 51ST ST.—A DRESSMAKER WOULD GO as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address.

109 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AV. AND Broadway.—As seamstress in a first class family; understands dressmaking thoroughly; would like to go travelling.

157 WEST 27TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable woman as seamstress in a respectable family; willing to assist in fine washing, ironing or fluting. Call for two days.

159 WEST 20TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable colored woman as dressmaker to go out by the day or week; can cut and fit; can furnish her own machine if required. Call on or address Mrs. R. G.

163 WEST 48TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker and perfect fitter will go out by the day or take work home; first class references. Ring janitor's bell.

176 WAVERLEY PLACE, BETWEEN WEST 10TH and Christopher sts.—A good dressmaker, understands operating on several kinds of sewing machines, would like a few more customers, by the day.

203 EAST 44TH ST.—TWO SISTERS, ONE AS seamstress and chambermaid, has her own machine; the other as waitress or to take care of children.

206 WEST 27TH ST.—SEAMSTRESS WANTS TO make few more engagements by the day or week; can cut and fit; is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

220 6TH AV., NEAR 15TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day; fitting and trimming in the latest style; is well skilled in fine sewing; high references.

239 7TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A first class operator, with a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine, desires a position as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's under clothing, make bridal outfits, infants' wardrobes, and all kinds of family work, city or country; city reference.

271 3D AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS.—A young lady, an experienced operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, to go out by the day or week. Call or address.

283 EAST 35TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; fits and trims in the latest style and operates on different machines.

306 WEST 31ST ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, who understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, and can work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, wishes an engagement in private families. Address DRESSMAKER.

308 WEST 23D ST.—A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD education, who is a neat seamstress, as nursery governess or lady's maid; willing to be generally useful. Address, stating terms per month, A. A.

312 3D AV.—AN ELDERLY LADY OF MANY years' experience as housekeeper in a hotel, boarding house or private family; no objections to the country.

322 EAST 39TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker wishes work by the day; is a good operator; best reference.

326 EAST 56TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER WANTS A few more engagements by the day or week in families; understands different machines; is a stylish trimmer; terms reasonable. Call or address.

342 EAST 21ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A COMPEtent dress and cloak maker, who thoroughly understands cutting, fitting and trimming, wishes to work for a private family by the day or week; satisfactory references. Call on M. H.

416 WEST 32D ST.—BY AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker a few customers, to go out by the day.

507 6TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS. (IN candy store).—A first class dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; first class families to refer to.

596 2D AV., NEAR 33D ST., IN THE BAKERY.—A young lady, with her own machine, to go out by the day or week to do dressmaking, cutting and fitting.

608 3D AV., NEAR 40TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A fashionable dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; $1 50 per day.

791 3D ST.—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES A FEW MORE families' engagements by the day; can do dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call on or address Miss TH. NESSER.

834 GREENWICH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—As seamstress; understands all kinds of embroidery and fine sewing; would wait on a lady; operates on machine; best city reference.

872 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A COMPETENT seamstress and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes an engagement by the day or week; understands dressmaking, and can furnish machine if required. Call on or address DEMPSEY.

A DRESSMAKER WOULD GO AS SEAMSTRESS; can take charge of a child; is a Protestant. Address W. D., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO GO OUT BY THE day—$1 50 per day. Address B. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A DRESSMAKER OF EXPERIENCE TO GO OUT by the day; a first class cutter and trimmer. Address DRESSMAKER, box 115 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER; ALSO apprentices to learn millinery and dressmaking. Apply to LEONE & BARNETTE, 388 4th av.

WANTED—TO GO OUT AS SEAMSTRESS, BY THE day or month, by a very respectable Protestant person; can sew neatly, or any light business; understands dressmaking; wages moderate; has best city reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, box 199 Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

10 DOWNING ST., REAR.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOman to do general housework in a small private family or as waitress.

127 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do light housework in a small private family; good city reference.

136 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework or go out by the day. Call for two days.

142 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A young girl to do housework in a small family or to take care of children; is a good plain cook; would be willing and obliging.

185 7TH ST., ST. BRIDGET'S PLACE.—A RESPECTAble young woman to do plain housework in a private family, or to do chamberwork and waiting; good city references.

203 LEXINGTON AV.—A WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework in a small private family, with privilege of taking her own baby. Call on or address A. S.

236 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family.

249 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do general housework; is willing and obliging; best reference.

293 SOUTH 4TH ST., TOP FLOOR, WILLIAMSburg.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small family. Call or address.

306 WEST 41ST ST., ROOM 9.—A RESPECTABLE girl, lately landed, to do general housework; is willing and obliging.

306 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY from the old country, to do light housework or take care of children and do plain sewing.

307 WEST 39TH ST., FOUR FLIGHTS UP, BACK.—A young German girl to do general housework; willing, active and obliging.

340 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

425 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; city reference.

454 WEST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—A COMPETENT young woman to do general housework in a small family; best city reference from last place.

475 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework; good reference from last place.

517 3D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY LANDED, to do general housework in private family.

544 GREENWICH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do general housework in a small family.

564 2D AV., CORNER 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; always lived out in the old country.

566 2D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A respectable girl to do housework in a private family; willing and obliging; best city reference.

607 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL IN A PRIvate family to do general housework; good city reference.

1.163 2D AV., BETWEEN 61ST AND 62D STS.—AN English girl in a private family to do general housework; reference.

1.367 3D AV., BETWEEN 77TH AND 78TH STS., IN store.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small family; American preferred.

BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN, IN AN AMERIcan family, to do housework or as working housekeeper; can work on a sewing machine; wages $15; good references. Address J. R. L., Herald office.

Housekeepers, &c.

40 CARMINE ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A MIDDLE-aged American woman as housekeeper or nurse; best reference if required.

124 WEST BROADWAY, IN THE BOOK STORE.—A middle-aged American Protestant woman as housekeeper; is competent to manage any position of trust, having years of experience; understands marketing, baking and desserts; is willing to work, but will not go in a menial capacity; best recommendations. Call on or address HOUSEKEEPER.

133 WEST 31ST ST.—A MIDLE-AGED FRENCH woman, speaks Spanish and English, as housekeeper to a small family and plain sewing; best city reference. Call all the week.

140 WEST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A FRENCH lady wishes the superintendence of a house in a widower's family; is willing to take care of grown up children and teach them French, but not music nor painting.

159 WARREN ST., BROOKLYN, PRESENT EMployer's.—A German lady of refinement as housekeeper or nursery governess.

263 WEST 14TH ST., CORNER 8TH AV.—AN AMERican widow lady as housekeeper for gentleman and wife or widower with children. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER.

364 WEST 19TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WIDOW AS housekeeper; thoroughly understands the management of servants, marketing, &c.; satisfactory reference. Can be seen from 1 to 7 P. M.

801 6TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE housekeeper wishes a few gentlemen's washing or would go out by the day.

A LADY, 25 YEARS OF AGE, REFINED AND educated, suddenly thrown on her own efforts, desires a situation as housekeeper, governess or companion to a lady. Address AMERICA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG WIDOW OF CULTURE AND REFINEment will act as housekeeper in a wealthy widower's family. Address HOME, box 171 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A HOUSEKEEPER, HAVING JUST FINISHED the season at Long Branch, wishes to obtain a position as housekeeper in a first class hotel; the best references given. For particulars address B., box 177 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A private family or first class boarding school, by an experienced lady who can furnish the best testimonials. Address M., box 3,667 New York Post office.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S PLACE, BY A competent, well recommended, middle-aged woman. Address Mrs. J. BURTON, station A.

Laundresses, &c.

38 EAST 36TH ST., BASEMENT—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes, at her own residence, ladies' and gentlemen's washing; understands all kinds of washing and fluting; best city reference.

107 WEST 49TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress; can do up clothes in the very best manner possible; best references.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR HOUSE, SECOND floor back.—A respectable woman wishes to do families' or gentlemen's washing at her own house.

122 WEST 20TH ST., RING FIRST BELL.—A FIRST class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting; would like gentlemen's or family washing at her own residence; first class references.

135 WEST 52D ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE colored woman to do washing and ironing and to go out to day's work.

145 EAST 32D ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A first class laundress wishes ladies or gentlemen's washing at her own house; best reference.

146 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl lately landed, as waitress and chambermaid; willing to learn; wages no object. Call for two days.

147 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes washing and ironing at her own house, or to go out.

150 WEST 31ST ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A FIRST class colored laundress will take families' work; French fluting and puffing neatly done; all orders promptly attended to.

153 WEST 31ST ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable colored woman to go out by the day to do housecleaning or washing. Call or address.

153 WEST 27TH ST., FRONT HOUSE, FOURTH floor, room 16.—Ladies' and gentlemen's washing, at own house; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting.

154 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to get washing and ironing to do at her own house or would go out by the day; has no one but herself; can be well recommended.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires work by the day or week; is a good washer and ironer; good references; is willing to take gentlemen's washing to the house.

154 WEST 28TH ST., ROOM 6.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes washing and ironing at her own home; can do fluting if required; best city reference. Call or address.

157 7TH AV., BACK ROOM, ONE FLIGHT UP.—A respectable woman, to go out by the day, to wash and do housecleaning.

202 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A SCOTCH Protestant girl as first class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; best references.

208 WEST 35TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A FIRST class laundress wishes a few engagements to go out by the day or take washing home; competent to do first class family washing and fluting; best reference.

214 EAST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—FAMILY washing wanted, by a competent laundress at her own home; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting. Call or address.

218 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman to go out by the day to wash and iron in a gentleman's family; is a good fluter.

224 WEST 27TH ST. ROOM 4.—A FIRST CLASS laundress wishes a few gentlemen's and ladies' washing, all kinds fluting and puffing at moderate terms. Call on or address Mrs. MAGUIRE.

239 EAST 59TH ST., ROOM 17.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do washing and ironing, or housecleaning; good reference.

241 EAST 28TH ST., ROOM NO. 8.—A RESPECTable woman to do washing for families, ladies and gentlemen; can give good reference.

245 EAST 45TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress; understands fluting; can get up linens, &c., in superior style; excellent reference.

245 WEST 35TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—An experienced laundress solicits families' and gentlemen's washing to do at home; understands French fluting, &c.

254 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires to go out by the day or week to wash, iron and do housecleaning. Call on or address Mrs. COYLE.

255 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN woman wishes gentlemen's or families' washing at her home, or would go out by the day; reference.

298 EAST 20TH ST., CORNER 2D AV.—A FIRST class laundress wishes a few more gentlemen's and ladies' washing at her own home; is an excellent hand at doing up clothes.

232 EAST 46TH ST.—A GOOD, SMART WOMAN would like to get washing and ironing to do in her house at 75c. a dozen for plain clothes, $1 for starched clothes. Call for two days.

235 EAST 59TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable girl as first class laundress; good city reference if required. Can be seen for two days.

236 EAST 22D ST.—WORK WANTED BY THE day; washing, ironing and housecleaning.

238 EAST 55TH ST., ROOM 11.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to take washing to her home; best city reference if required.

240 EAST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young woman to go out to do washing, ironing or housecleaning.

241 EAST 24TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to take washing home or to go out the first two days of the week; understands fluting and puffing; good reference.

246 WEST 38TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR.—A first class laundress to do washing and ironing, or would go out to do day's work.

248 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes ladies or gentlemen's washing and ironing; best city reference. Call on or address, for one week, M. M.

308 1ST ST., FRONT.—A WIDOW TO DO HOUSEcleaning and washing.

310 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as laundress; understands her business in all its branches; good city reference from last place. Address.

312 EAST 34TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A REspectable woman wishes to go out by the day to wash, iron or do housecleaning, or would take in some plain washing.

313 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS.—A first class laundress to do work at her own place.

315 EAST 59TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., third pair of stairs, front room.—A respectable woman to do the washing and ironing of ladies and gentlemen, or would do family washing by the dozen or month; understands French fluting, puffing and polishing in superior style; children's clothes done up in the neatest manner; flannels washed the same as new; best reference if required. Call on or address, all this week, Mrs. McCORMACK.

348 WEST 38TH ST., TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOMS. A respectable woman to go out by the day to wash, iron, or houseclean.

335 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman wishes to take in a small family's or gentlemen's washing in her own home; a first class laundress. Call for one day.

345 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own residence; fluting, puffing and fine laces done up in the neatest manner; terms moderate; best reference from present employer.

352 44TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN WISHES families' washing at her residence; fluting; a first class laundress; references if required.

411 WEST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 6.—A first class laundress to do ladies' and gentlemen's or family washing by month or dozen; puffing, fluting and all fineries done neatly on moderate terms.

411 WEST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A FIRST class laundress to do ladies' and gentlamen's or family washing, by month or dozen; puffing, fluting, and all fineries done neatly at moderate terms.

420 WEST 52D ST.—LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S AND families' washing, solicited by a thoroughly experienced colored laundress; by the week, month or dozen; fluting, polishing, and all work done in the neatest manner; reference if required. Please call or address Mrs. ANTHONY.

425 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do housecleaning or washing by the day or week; best reference.

428 WEST 17TH ST.—A FEW RESPECTABLE ladies and gentlemen can have their washing done well and promptly by Mrs. Griffen, as above; reference if required.

434 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress in a private family; German preferred; good reference if required.

435 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable woman to go out by the day to wash and iron or do housecleaning.

443 WEST 26TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNdress wishes to go out to days' work; is an excellent housecleaner; 17 years' experience; will work on on moderate terms; the very best city reference. Call on or address ANNE KENNEY.

447 6TH AV., CORNER OF 27TH ST.—AN EXPErienced laundress wishes a few gentlemen's or families' washing at her residence. E. MAJOR.

450 WEST 19TH ST., ROOM 11.—A GOOD WASHER, ironer and fluter. Mrs. CROSSEN.

454 WEST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS FIRST CLASS laundress; expert at French fluting, polishing, &c.; best city reference from last employer.

551 2D AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A FIRST RATE laundress wishes fine family washing.

614 2D AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A respectable young woman as laundress; no objection to a little housework; good references. Call for two days.

632 WEST 23D ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—As first class laundress. Call to-day.

756 10TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE LADY TO DO washing and ironing, either in the house or go out by the day; or do housecleaning, or any other work.

773 7TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS., TWO pairs of stairs, back.—A respectable woman wishes to take in a little more washing, or would be willing to go out by the day; thoroughly understands housecleaning; best references from several families.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

785 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES gentlemen's or families' washing by the month or piece; can do French fluting and fineries; prices very reasonable; ten years' good city testimonials for honesty and sobriety. Call on or address E. D.

1.012 2D AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS., TOP floor.—A first class laundress to do ladies', gentlemen's and families' washing, French fluting, &c., at her own house; prompt and reliable.

Nurses, &c.

7 EAST 49TH ST. (LAST EMPLOYER'S).—A CAPAble girl as nurse for young child or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family. Call for two days.

29 NASSAU ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTABLE widow, a Protestant, as nurse and seamstress; can refer to persons of the highest respectability.

47 WOOSTER ST.—A FRENCH GIRL AS NURSE IN a private family; just arrived in this country.

55 KING ST.—EXPERIENCED, WELL RECOMmended woman as monthly nurse or to wait on an invalid. Call on or address NURSE.

58½ WEST 10TH ST.—A FRENCH NURSE IN A private family to take care of children. good reference.

62 MARION ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 15 YEARS OLD, to take care of a small child; wages no object. Address by mail JOHN FORD.

85 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE-AGED lady to take care of a baby at her own home; has had charge of children for many years; best reference. Mrs. McGRATH.

105 ELDRIDGE ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young German girl, lately landed, to take care of children and do upstairs work and make herself generally useful in an American family; good reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as first class nurse; can take care of a baby from birth; no objection to the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

122 WEST 20TH ST., BASEMENT.—AS FIRST CLASS nurse; can take entire charge of a baby and do light chamberwork; city or country.

123 WEST 24TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby. Can come well recommended.

123 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, 13 years old, to take care of a child and make herself useful.

140 WEST 53D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; would take care of a young baby; best city reference. Can be seen till suited.

140 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class infant's nurse; capable of taking charge from birth; best city reference from present employer. Ring bell.

141 1ST AV., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STS., TOP floor, front room.—A young woman to take care of children; is willing to make herself useful. Call for two days.

143 WEST 28TH ST.—A GOOD AND TRUSTworthy person as nurse; city references from her last employer.

155 EAST 22D ST., OVER PRIVATE STABLE.—A colored woman, from the South, as nurse in a private family; city preferred.

160 EAST 49TH ST.—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL TO take care of children and assist with the chamberwork; has lived 5 years in last place; reference if required.

161 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; good reference. Call on or address LYCURGUS.

787 2D AV., NEAR 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse and to do plain sewing with her own Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

212 WEST 41ST ST.—A GIRL 15 YEARS OLD AS children's nurse; is willing and obliging. Call for two days.

216 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl as nurse to growing children; would do chamberwork also; good city reference if required.

223 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A married woman as wet nurse; good references.

226 EAST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to wet nurse or would take a child home; references exchanged.

227 WEST 31ST, BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., third floor.—A middle aged woman as nurse to an invalid or to bring up a baby from its birth; perfectly understands the business.

231 WEST 26TH ST., BACK ROOM.—A COMPETENT woman as nurse; can bring up a baby by the bottle or take care of an invalid lady; best city reference.

234 WEST 35TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—AN EXperienced nurse would take charge of an invalid lady; understands dressmaking. Call or address.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTestant girl to take care of children in a private family. Can be seen for two days.

236 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children in a private family. Can be seen for two days.

240 WEST 16TH ST., IN THE BAKERY.—A REspectable woman wants a child to nurse at her own home.

270 WEST 34TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AN Israelitish widow wishes engagements as monthly nurse or to do other domestic work.

302 EAST 59TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON wishes an infant to nurse on the bottle; best of care taken. Call all the week.

312 3D AV.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, AGED 17, to take care of children or do light chamberwork.

315 EAST 59TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., third pair stairs, front room.—A respectable girl as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of fancy needlework, or would do chamberwork or sewing; best city reference. Call on or address.

322 EAST 34TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK.—A young girl, lately landed, to take care of children or to do light chamberwork; willing and obliging. Call for two days.

325 7TH AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.—An experienced monthly nurse, now disengaged, wishes a few engagements; references from doctors and ladies of good standing. Call on or address LADIES' NURSE.

332 6TH AV.—AS LADY'S MAID, BY A PROTestant woman, thoroughly competent in taking charge of lady and baby throughout the sickness; best reference. Call from 9 to 12 A. M.

341 EAST 27TH ST., ONE FLIGHT, FRONT.—A respectable woman to nurse a baby at her home or would take care of two growing children.

367 WEST 49TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND children or do light housework in a small family; one who can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

416 EAST 9TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND A baby and make herself generally useful.

464 41ST ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young married woman as wet nurse; has a full breast of fresh milk.

558 7TH AV., CORNER 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL to mind children; is willing and obliging.

580 10TH AV., NEAR 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young married woman wishes a baby to wet nurse at her own house; milk eight days old; has no children; good reference.

607 WEST 46TH ST.—AS WET NURSE; HAS A full breast of milk; good city reference. Call for two days.

622 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young woman as nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth; is a good plain sewer; city reference. Call for two days.

719 7TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of children; is a good operator on sewing machines; excellent city references from last place.

786 LEXINGTON AV. (DR. MASON'S).—A MONTHly nurse will be disengaged from the middle of October to the 20th of December; first class references.

1.166 1ST AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH ST.—A respectable girl as nurse and chambermaid or would do the housework of a small family; is willing and obliging.

AN EDUCATED OLD LADY AS NURSE FOR CHILdren or old lady; highest references; 9 years in last place; no objection to country. Address E. F., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAM (PROTESTANT) wishes a child from six to seven years old to care at her own home; has one child of her own; the best care will be given. Address E. L., Herald Uptown Branch office, for three days.

Waitresses, &c.

7 EAST 46TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A REspectable young woman as waitress and to assist in chamberwork.

11 EAST 27TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A COMPETENT woman as first class waitress or to do chamberwork; understands both thoroughly; first class city reference.

161 WEST 51ST ST., CORNER OF 7TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as first class waitress or would do chamberwork; best city reference from last place.

165 WEST 19TH ST., BACK ROOM, TOP FLOOR.—A young girl, lately landed, as waitress and chambermaid; lived out in Dublin; is willing and obliging.

223 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl wishes a situation as waitress; city references. Can be seen for two days.

386 5TH AV.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS first class waitress; will assist at chamberwork; excellent reference.

453 WEST 13TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as waitress and the other as chambermaid and waitress; thoroughly understand their business; a private boarding house preferred; good city reference.

478 3D AV.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as waitress and chambermaid in a private family; first class city reference.

Miscellaneous.

14 PARK ST., NEWARK, N. J.—A YOUNG LADY desires a position of usefulness in a family going to Europe. Address E. W.

110 CHARLTON ST.—A YOUNG LADY AS SALESlady in a notions store.

333 EAST 23D ST.—A FRENCH PERSON AS lady's maid; understands dressmaking and hairdressing; can cut and fit well; is a Protestant. Address S. B.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Miscellaneous.

333 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs., top floor, back.—A respectable woman to do housecleaning; none but respectable parties need apply; best city references. Call on or address A. H.

335 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A girl, lately landed, wishes a situation in a private family. Call for two days.

A LADY, MUCH EXPERIENCED, WOULD LIKE TO meet with an honorable position wher her services and companionship would be appreciated; occupation the greater object; no objection to country or Western city. Address N. W., Herald office.

TO EXHIBITORS OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, 1873.—A young lady, of several seasons' experience, desires an engagement during the coming fair; best references. Address FAIR, box 179 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FRENCH LADY'S maid or bonne, with a family going to Europe; she is accustomed to travel and can give reference from the highest family in New York. Address M. W., Herald Uptown Branch office.

Intelligence Offices.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, found on hand at 247 3d av., near 20th st. Mrs. HOLZSTEIN.

A LARGE NUMBER OF SUPERIOR GERMAN SERvants constantly found at 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance in Bleecker street. MRS. LOWE.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A WELL EDUCATED FRENCH LADY DESIRES an engagement in a young lady's school, in city or country, to teach French and music. Address FRENCH LADY, Herald office.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, OF GREAT EXPERIence in tuition, with best city references, wishes to give French and music lessons in the afternoon and evening. Address A. V., box 2,080 New York Post office.

A LADY HAVING A DIPLOMA AND EXPERIENCE wishes pupils in English branches, latin or music, at their or her residence. 139 East Fortieth street, near Lexington avenue.

A YOUNG LADY FROM HANOVER, WHO SPEAKS good German, English and French, desires a situation to instruct and to take charge of children; first class references. Address or call at Mrs. Krehbel's, 297 Thompson square (10th st.).

A LADY, FURNISHING THE HIGHEST TESTImonials as to respectability and capacity, desires a position as visiting governess in a private family, or as school teacher; English, French, music; converses fluently in French and is a good musician; terms moderate. Address Miss A., box 123 Herald office.

A GERMAN LADY, AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER of French, German and English, which languages she speaks with facility, wishes to accompany a family to Europe as governess or companion; best references. Address box 3,670 Post office.

SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG RESPECTABLE German girl wants a place in a store; candy, bakery, icecream, &c. Inquire 549 or 592 Court st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS A DAILY or hourly teacher; English branches, drawing, painting and wax flowers taught. 48 6th av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A. T. STEWART & CO. WANT

First class DRESSMAKERS,

First class CLOAKMAKERS,

First class OPERATORS on Wheeler & Wilson's machines, run by steam.

Also experienced MUFF FINISHERS, and FUR SEWERS on fine work.

Only superior workwomen need apply; these can have steady employment and liberal pay. Apply at 9th st. entrance.

Broadway and 10th st.

A FIRST CLASS ORDER COOK WANTED—AT THOMAS', 1,239 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS MILLINER; SALARY NO OBJECT. None but those competent need apply to ANDREWS & SANFORD, 553 Broadway, from one to four o'clock P. M.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY & SON'S, 309 GRAND ST., New York—Salesladies wanted, speaking English and German fluently. Apply on second floor.

A CHANCE TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY.—MEN, women, boys and girls, learn and take positions; demand for operators; tuition $20. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY & SON'S, 309 GRAND ST., New York, velvet hat makers wanted. Apply on second floor.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, 61 LEXINGTON AV., want Protestant girls for baths and office; nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and waitress, and competent laundress; none older than 25 years.

A GIRL WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN; city references required. Apply at 358 West 55th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A PROTESTANT GIRL WANTED TO DO GENERAL housework for a small family; one that can sleep at home. Call after ten A. M. 301 West 31st st.

A COMPETENT WAITRESS WANTED—IN A FIRST class private boarding house; wages $15. Call after 9 o'clock this morning at 39 West 16th st.

AN EXPERIENCED LACE WORKER ON WILLCOX & Gibbs' machine; understands fine lace and mourning goods and ruchings; desires to take work home; excellent references. Address LEE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

AT NO. 717 LEXINGTON AV.—CALL AFTER 9 o'clock, A. M.—Young girl as infants' nurse, and to do chamberwork.

COOK WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE boarding house; must bring city references. Call after 9 o'clock this morning at 39 West 16th st. Wages $20.

COOK WANTED—MUST UNDERSTAND HER BUSIness. Apply at No. 8 West 49th st.

DRESSING ROBES.—EXPERIENCED HANDS TO make men's dressing robes and jackets; no work given out. HITCHCOCK, NEWELL & CO., 271 Canal st.

EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES WANTED—FOR MILlinery and fancy goods. Apply for two days at 287 Grand st.

GIRL WANTED—TO GO IN THE COUNTRY; MUST be good plain cook; no washing. Apply at STRATTON'S house furnishing warerooms, No. 723 6th av.

MME. ELDER, 111 WEST 41ST ST., WANTS IMmediately careful, experienced hands to work on light silks and bridal dresses; also young ladies to learn the business; will be taught cutting, fitting, trimming, &c., perfectly.

SIX FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS WANTED—French preferred; also two apprentices. Apply at Mme. M. LE CORDOBE'S, No. 101 East 20th st., one door from 4th av.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON DOMESTIC AND Wheeler & Wilson's machines. Apply at H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.'s workrooms, 42 Leonard st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO UPSTAIRS WORK AND waiting. Apply at 123 West 22d st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS AND COOK. Apply at 54 West 49th st., from 9 to 1.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, washing and ironing. 315 8th av., near 26th st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID FOR FIRST CLASS private boarding house; must thoroughly understand her business and be willing to assist at table. Apply at 38 West 14th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A child two years old; one who could go home at night preferred. 208 West 40th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; sleep in the house or go home. Inquire at 107 Chatham st., between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED—COOK, WASHER AND IRONER (PROTestant), with good city reference. Apply at No. 1 West 49th st.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER, THAT UNDERstands cutting and fitting, with sewing machine. Call at 101 6th av., in the store.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer and have city reference. Also a girl about fourteen, to make herself generally useful. Apply at 242 West 37th st.

WANTED—A FRENCH NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; must understand perfectly the care of an infant from birth. Apply, with references, at 54 East 49th st., between 10 and 2.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK AND BAKER; IS required to do the coarse washing. Apply, with references, at 54 East 49th st., between 10 and 2.

WANTED—A YOUNG PERSON TO WORK AT dressmaking; must be a good trimmer; also a girl to operate on Willcox & Gibbs' machine. Mrs. HARGRAVE, 654 9th av., near 46th st.

WANTED—A WOMAN WHO HAS LOST HER OWN infant, to take a baby three months old to wet nurse at her own home. Call at 351 East 31st st., first floor, from 2 to 4.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE (MIDDLE-aged), to take care of an infant; must have the very best city references from persons who can be seen. Call for two days, between 10 and 12, at 41 West 36th st.

WANTED—A NEAT SMART GIRL, TO COOK, WASH and iron; one that can bake bread. Apply, with references, at No. 80 University place, near 14th st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR FINE WASHING and ironing, chambermaid and waiting, in a small private family. Inquire at 207 East 18th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO TINT AND SPOT out photographs. Apply to S. A. THOMAS, No. 717 Sixth av., New York.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON WILLCOX & GIBBS' MAchine to hem silk ties. E. A. MORRISON, 827 Broadway.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, WHO understands all kinds of washing and ironing. No. 39 7th av., corner 13th st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND ironer; must be a good washer. Apply at 230 West 53d st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY IN THE fancy goods business, one with good references. Apply at 274 3d av. A. WALDMAN'S Kid Glove Bazaar.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS HAND SEWERS ON FINE lace goods and babies' lace cap makers; also operators on Willcox and Gibbs' machines and Chamberlain's plaiting attachment for rufflings; none but experienced hands need apply; steady work year round. FREDERICK LOESER & CO., 289 and 291 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS COOK IN AN OYSTER house; must understand cooking oysters and clams thoroughly. Apply at No. [illegible] East 4[illegible] st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—IN AN AMERICAN FAMILY OF THREE persons, a girl for general housework, or if could get two good girls would take them; must have good references. Apply at 317 West 55th st., near 8th av.

WANTED—THREE GIRLS, TO WAIT ON TABLE and assist generally, for five or six days, during county fair. Take Harlem cars to White Plains, 23 miles; leave at 7 A. M. Monday, Sept. 8; $1 per day, board and lodging; good recommendations.

WANTED—THREE PROTESTANT GIRLS, COOK, chambermaid and waitress, in a private boarding house; references. 113 West 14th st.

WANTED—A STEADY GIRL FOR UPSTAIRS WORK, assist with children and make herself generally useful. Apply at 315 East 50th st., after 9 o'clock.

WANTED—FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY, A COOK (German preferred): must be a good washer and ironer. Apply, with references, at 126 West 21st st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN WOMAN to do the entire work for a lady occupying two floors; must cook, wash and iron well. Address FLOYD, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK AND FIRST CLASS washer and ironer in private family, at 151 West 35th st.; a young woman preferred; must be tidy. Apply before 12 o'clock on Monday.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GERMAN GIRLS; ONE TO do general housework; other for chambermaid and to take care of children. Apply at 25 East 127th st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A NURSE TO GO TO ORANGE, N. J.; duties, to take charge of a child and make herself generally useful; wages $12 per month. Apply at 162 West 44th st., Monday, September 8, between eleven and one o'clock.

WANTED—A NURSERY GOVERNESS, WHO IS willing to be a companion and take entire charge of three little girls; she must be capable of teaching English, music, and drawing; also French and German if required. Address, stating terms, &c., M. HILLIARD, box 378 Rutland (Vt.) Post office.

1ST CLASS LAUNDRESS WANTED—WAGES $16 PER month. Apply at No. 8 West 49th st.

33 EAST 29TH ST.—WANTED, TWO GIRLS IN A private family; one a plain cook and laundress, the other a chambermaid and waitress; city reference required.

50 EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON WILLCOX & Gibbs' machines for lace trimming and plaited work. HOLLINGSWORTH & LEEDS, 534 Broadway.

112 WEST 40TH ST.—WANTED, GOOD DRESSmakers. Mme. LEFEBVRE.

300 EXPERIENCED OPERATORS WANTED—ON ladies' underwear; work given out at highest prices; also new sewing machines sold on monthly instalments, payable in work. NEW YORK MACHINE STITCHING CO., 16 Clinton place, 8th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A VERY RESPECTABLE, EFFICIENT COLORED man wants a situation as cook, head or second. Address, for one week, LEWIS RICHSHARD, 333 3d av., between 24th and 25th sts.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION in a first class boarding house. Call at or address 243 West 29th st.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; can give good city reference. Call at or address 226 West 30th st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS GROOM. Address M. D., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A STRONG, WILLING BOY DESIRES EMPLOYment where he can make himself generally useful; wages expected small; good references. Address W. T. K., Herald office.

AS WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable man in a gentleman's family; is fully competent and can come well recommended. Address R. F., J. J. Morris, grocer, corner 12th st. and University place.

A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; thoroughly competent; city or country. Call at present employer's, 896 Broadway.

A CHINAMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS FIRST class waiter in a private family; speaks very good English; understands his business; first class reference from last place. Address 265 7th av., first floor, back.

A CHINAMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS FIRST class cook in a private family; speaks very good English; understands his business very well; reference from last place, 265 7th av., first floor, back.

EXPERIENCED SHORTHAND WRITER.—A WELL educated young man wants employment to report lectures, speeches or evidence; would enter a law or other office as correspondent. Address EDMUND, Herald office.

I OFFER $10 TO ANY PERSON WHO CAN FURNISH me a place to travel with a gentleman. Address F. LENDERMAN, 111 Bleecker st., room 13.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY, IN A GROCERY store. Apply at 67 Canal st., in the confectionery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE, honest English boy, in this city. Address, all the week, ROBERT COLEMAN, 313 East 59th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARTENDER, BY A young man, 23 years old; satisfactory reference given as to sobriety and honesty. Call on or address J. W., 415 2d av., corner of 24th st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS first class waiter in a private family; first class city reference. Address A. N., 150 East 20th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, IN A PRIvate family, by a respectable colored man; can give six years' reference. Call, for two days, at No. 115 West 25th st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS JANITOR OR ASSISTant janitor, by a young man who thoroughly understands the care and management of a building and furnace. Inquire of or address M. F., 197 South 5th av.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS BOOKkeeper or as assistant; can furnish the best of reference. Address W. F. O'BRIEN, 56 East 41st st.

A CLERK WANTS A PRETTY FURNISHED ROOM, gas and water, with or without Board, in some private family. State location of room and price. Address JAMES, box 126 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, 19, HAVING GOOD EDUCATION, desires position in any capacity; understands bonds and mortgages; unexceptionable references; salary $6 to $10 weekly. WILLIAM, box 173 Herald Uptown Branch office.

ACCOUNTS, EIGHT LANGUAGES, ARREARS WRITten up, balancing old single entry accounts by double entry, books opened, examined or kept by contract; translations. JAMES COX, 51 New st.

A YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OF AGE, ACTIVE, INtelligent, well educated and residing at home in the city of New York, desires a permanent situation in a mercantile or other business house; salary is not so much an object as the opportunity desired by him to acquire a knowledge of business. Address W. H., Herald office.

A BOOKKEEPER WANTS TO KEEP A SMALL SET of books evenings; parties who have not work enough to employ a bookkeeper during the day will please address WORK, Herald office.

ACCOUNTANT AND EXPERT.—A THOROUGHLY practical expert, with great experience; makes the adjusting of complicated Books A SPECIALTY; references unexceptionable; parties requiring his services address "care Wellington, Kidder & Co.," A. F. W. WEBB, 34 Broad st.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED—WITH GOOD city references; German, who speaks English quite perfect, preferred. KUSTER & CO., 533 8th av.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—CORNER BLEECKER AND Wooster sts. The registered only, who can give good city references and keep sober, need apply.

DENTISTS, AS ASSISTANT, SPEAKING ENGLISH, wanted, for our offices here and in Europe; also young men, fairly educated, inclined to learn the business. PRETERRE BROTHERS, 159 Bowery.

WANTED—THREE YOUNG MEN, IMMEDIATELY, to learn bookkeeping, penmanship and mercantile calculations, from experienced accountant (no theory), at residence, Fort Green, Brooklyn, 8 to 10 P. M. Address COLLINS, box 140 Herald office.

WANTED—AS CASHIER, A YOUNG MAN, 18 TO 20 years of age, who resides with his parents; salary $250 first year. Apply at SHAYNE'S fur establishment, 785 Broadway, corner 10th st. References required.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND ENERGETIC SALESman, to travel for a wholesale California wine house; must be acquainted with wines and have had experience in the Southern States. Address, for three days, with references, J. G. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH AND RELIABLE BOOKkeeper; state references, salary wanted, where and when last employed. E. MALLEY, New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN IN A GROCERY store; must thoroughly understand the business. Apply at 290 West 11th st.

WANTED—IN A BANK, ONE ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper and one messenger; they must be young men of good record. Address, stating age, residence and references, box 3,300 Post office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN CLOTH salesman, at KELLER & ALLEN'S cloth house, corner Ann and William sts.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A LAW OFFICE; GOOD writing indispensable. Address, stating age and salary expected, U. S., Herald office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK IN A WHOLESALE house to put up city orders; some experience in this line necessary. Apply at 119 Fulton st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED YOUNG MEN AS SALESmen in the ladies' and gents' furnishing store of S. HEILNER & BRO., 3d av. and 24th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 21 YEARS OF AGE, a situation in some good house; has had six years' business experience and can furnish good recommendations. Address W. H. G., Orange Post office, N. J.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; ONE familiar with the wooden wine trade. Apply at 281 Washington st.

WANTED—OCCUPATION AS SALESMAN IN A REtail hat store; salary expected, $15 per week. Address JERSEY TRADE, Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING DRY GOODS HOUSE, a smart, active salesman to travel in Ohio; also one for the Northwest. Address, with references, A. B. Y., Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FUR SALESMAN. APply at SHAYNE'S Agency of the Hudson Bay and Alaska Fur Company, 785 Broadway, corner of 10th st. Bring references.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GROCERY CLERK; A good salary to the right man. 158 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

$50 WILL BE PAID FOR A PERMANENT SITUAtion by a trustworthy young man as bookkeeper, assistant or general clerk; best testimonials and reference; living salary. Address DEAN, Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION—IS A FIRST class driver and groom; single man; five years in last place; best city reference. Address P. R., 1,265 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN (SINGLE) WISHES a situation as coachman and gardener; can milk; 3½ years' best city reference from last employer. Address J. N., box 114 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS SCOTCH GARDENER (SINGLE man) wishes a situation with a private family; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; good reference. Address D. M., Herald office.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION as coachman, with a private family; best city reference. Call on or address, for two days, M. G., 115 Lexington av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN AS coachman and groom; willing and obliging; good city reference. Address W. C., box 114 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE GERMAN MAN AND WIFE (NO children) want situations, man as coachman, and woman to do general housework. Inquire at No. 7 Battery place.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AGED 28 years, as coachman and groom; good city reference. Call on or address W. C., 131 East 18th st., private stable.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A competent man; is a Scotchman; would like a place where he could remain; 20 years' reference. Call on or address J. B., 50 4th av.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A REspectable young man; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; best city reference. Call at or address 19 West 28th st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom; is a good and careful driver; has the best of reference from his last place. Address J. S., box 109 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a man who thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Call on or address W. C., 644 6th av., harness store.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER AND farmer; thoroughly understands his business; best references. Address S. S. E., Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARried man (no encumbrance); thoroughly understands his business; has the best city reference from his late employer. Call at or address 255 Madison av.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN OF TEMPERATE HABITS wants a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; is a safe and perfect driver; will be found willing and obliging in every way; has the best of city reference. Inquire or address P. F., 198 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly and has the best city references. Please call on or address Mr. R. M. STIVERS, carriage manufactory, No. 152 East 31st st.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUAtion for his coachman, whom he can recommend as a trustworthy, competent man in every particular; married; no encumbrance. Call on or address VICE PRESIDENT, No. 5 Dey st., room 3.

A RESPECTABLE GERMAN MAN AND WIFE (NO children), speaking English fluently desire situations; man first class coachman, good gardener; very handy with carpenter tools; can take care of a gentleman's place entirely; wife to do washing and ironing or as chambermaid and waitress. Call at 130 Liberty st., in store.

A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION, OR WOULD take a second man's place; has 8 years' first class reference; would make himself generally useful. Address M. P., 129 West 50th st., private stables.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best city reference. Address R. C., 17 East 30th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man; can give the best city references. Can be seen at No. 7 Washington place, or address a note to COACHMAN.

COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a young man, single; can milk; has a thorough knowledge of his business; first class reference. Address M. C., box 116 Herald office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN (AMERICAN born); is an excellent horsteler; fully understands the care of harness and road wagons; is good milker, and gardening if required; is handy, willing and obliging. Address J. M., box 163 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTEStant young man; five years' city references; can be seen with present employer. Address or call at 116 Madison av., corner 30th st.

COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, the care and management of horses, carriages and harness; is a first class driver in double and single harness; would not object to a country situation; is married and is not long in this country; will be seen for for one week at 232 West 40th st. J. B.

COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION; IS TEMPERate and thoroughly competent; age, 30; married; has one child; best city reference. Address BANKS, box 174 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE German, who understand his business fully; greenhouses, graperies, &c., would like a permanent situation. Call on or address G. G. G., Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables, the care and treatment of horses, and all kinds of stock; is good milker; 5 years' reference from last place; will make himself generally useful. Address B. B., box 218 Herald office.

GARDENER'S AND FARMER'S SITUATION WANTed, by a married man; understands the proper care of greenhouse and grapery, flowers, fruits, vegetables, practical farming and stock; wife as cook or laundress, or to take care of milk and butter; or would take charge of farm and farm house; best references. Address or call on J. H., room 11, 185 Thompson st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS coachman, plain gardener or to take charge of a farm on a gentleman's place; wife is a thorough cook and housekeeper, and daughter, aged 14, is a good chambermaid or nurse; can furnish good city references. Call on or address T. S., at Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

WANTED— A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; ONE who understands the care of horses and carriages; will be found competent; can furnish ten years' reference from last employer. Address T. S. L., Herald Uptown Branch office, or call at 47 East 52d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS coachman till October 1; understands his business thoroughly; best city references; age thirty-eight; married; small family. Address H. B., box 120 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS COACHman, who understands carriages and horses; best city reference. Address P. S., box 126 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A situation as first class groom and coachman; thoroughly understands the care of trotting horses; has been on the turf for years; satisfactory reference given as to sobriety and honesty. Can be seen at or address H. W., 415 2d av., corner of 24th st., second floor, front.

WANTED—GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A SINgle, middle-aged German man; understands greenhouses, graperies and flowers. Address F. H., No. 40 Frankfort st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN (COLORED), a situation as coachman; well recommended; no objection to the country. Address FREDERICK, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young colored man; understands his business; good references. Address T. J., 529 5th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a single man; can milk and thoroughly understands his business; city or country; seven years' good reference. Address P. P., box 230 Herald office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS—COME TO MY OFFICE AND EXAMINE the world's necessity; sells at sight; necessary in every house; only $7 to start; profits very large. HENDERSON, 116 Nassau st.

AGENTS.—GENTLEMEN, IF YOU HAVE NOTHING to do and a few dollars, come, see, and make a splendid living; everybody wants the article. BECK, 14 Park place.

A GENTLEMAN OF FAIR BUSINESS EXPERIENCE wanted immediately—To travel for HESS & McDAVITT, 735 Broadway; stated salary, $80 per month. Proper applicants may call after 10 o'clock.

AGENTS WILL SEE AN ARTICLE NEEDED IN every family, by calling on JOSEPH PRICE, Jr., 14 Park place, room 10; only a small capital required to commence.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS WANTED—FOR ALL parts of the United States; we offer the greatest inducements to agents ever offered before, to sell the most wonderful article ever introduced to the public; $40 to $45 per week can easily be made, with an investment of $2 50. Call on CARSON & CO., 746 Broadway, rooms 4 and 5.

A FIRST CLASS CANVASSER WANTED—TO TAKE orders for one of the finest subscription books (in parts) in the market; highest commission paid or part salary to the right man. HOWARTH, TRACY & PHILLIPS, 86 Nassau st.

A SMART, ACTIVE MAN WANTED—IN A LIGHT outdoor business. Apply at New York Book Concern, No. 7 Warren st., fourth floor, after 9 oclock.

A.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN, WHO UNDERstands the oyster business and waiting on tables. 69 8th av.

A CHANCE TO LEARN TELEGRAPHY.—MEN, women, boys and girls learn and take positions; demand for operators; tuition $20; THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, 61 LEXINGTON AV.—Want agreeable, honest, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate Americans, for baths and office, and as cook and steward; not older than 25 years.

BEING NOW IN RECEIPT OF STOCK SUFFICIENT to fill outside orders, we want two or three more gentlemen to act as agents for us in this city. Call on T. R. S., National Hotel, No. 5 Cortlandt st.

OYSTERMAN WANTED—WHO CAN COOK CHOPS, steaks, &c. Apply at KENNY'S Oyster House, 303 8th av.

STRANGERS AND OTHERS IN THE CITY CAN REceive a salary or commission to act as agents to sell new articles in their respective localities. Call at 95 Liberty st., room 24.

WANTED—A SMART LUNCH COUNTER MAN; ONE who thoroughly understands carving and can come well recommended will be liberally dealt with. Apply at PARKER'S, Broadway and 24th st.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN TO OPEN oysters, Boston style; must be a quick opener. Apply, with references, at PARKER'S, Broadway and 24th st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A BARKEEPER AT THE FOOT OF 92D st., East River; must come well recommended.

WANTED—A COLORED WAITER; MUST COME well recommended. Apply at No. 8 West 49th st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD OYSTERMEN who understand their business. Apply at 328 3d av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FRENCH OR GERMAN waiter. Apply at St. Julien Hotel, No. 4 Washington place.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS ORDER COOK, MALE OR female; also two waiters, one who can open oysters. Apply at dining saloon, 121 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD, STRONG BOY, TO RUN ERrands and carry bundles. Apply at once at 255 Canal st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF a stable, and capable of driving. Apply at 1,203 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN, IN A MANUFACturing business, who will make himself generally useful. Address W. W., Herald office, stating age and references.

WANTED—25 MEN TO GO TO SOUTH AMERICA TO work placer mines that pay $50 per day to the man; each man must have $300 for his outfit. Apply from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. at No. 1 Bleecker st.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES MARINE Corps, 500 fine, able-bodied men. This service offers splendid opportunities to visit foreign countries on board United States ships of war. For further information apply at Recruiting Rendezvous, 89 Chatham street, N.Y.

WANTED—A YOUNG BOY TO WORK IN A GROcery store; one accustomed to the business preferred. Call to-day (Monday) before 9 A. M. MOORE & McCABE, 1,182 2d av.

WANTED—BY A BOY, AGED 17, A SITUATION TO learn drawing on stone; has been 15 months at the business. Address or apply at 1,426 Broadway.

WAITERS FOR FIRST CLASS CITH HOTEL wanted to-day. Apply, after 4 o'clock, at 109 West 34th st., near Broadway.

THE TRADES.

A PRACTICAL ELECTRO GOLD, SILVER AND nickel plater wishes a situation, in city or country; good references. Address ELECTRO, Herald office.

A CARRIAGE TRIMMER ACCUSTOMED TO GOOD light work wants employment in a growing town a short distance from the city, where he would have steady work. Address, stating day or piece work, with prices, TRIMMER, box 180 Herald office.

A PAPER HANGER WANTS A SITUATION IN either a wholesale or retail paper hangings house or manufactory, where he can make himself generally useful and have steady employment; is sober and industrious; references given. Address, for three days, C. M. BAUMGRAS, 311 Stanton st., New York.

DENTISTS OR ASSISTANTS, SPEAKING ENGLISH, wanted for our offices here and in Europe; also young men, fairly educated, inclined to learn the business thoroughly. PRETERRE BROTHERS, 159 Bowery.

TO BOOK BINDERS.—WANTED, A STRICTLY FIRST class finisher; pay good wages to the right man. Address F. KISS & CO., 137 and 139 State st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—
Silk hat curler.
J. E. JOHNSON & CO., Philadelphia.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL CLOTHING CUTTER, one that can command a good trade preferred. S. PIASTRIK, corner of 14th st. and 3d av.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL, EXPERIENCED PERfumer. Apply in person to A. J. DITMAN, Druggist, Astor House.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND CUTTER, WITH room for two seats if needed; also set of Bells and Robes. Address, for one week, TWO SEATS, Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER, FOR THE country; an American preferred. Apply to P. J. RICHRATH, 69 Nassau st., room 2.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN BOY, 17 YEARS OF age, a situation to learn the business of plumbing and gasfitting; has had a little experience at the business; would like to engage with some respectable Protestant; is not afraid of work; best city reference; resides with his parents at 333 West 40th st., top floor, back rooms.

50 MASONS WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT THE new Asylum for the Insane, near Morristown, N. J.; good wages and steady employment. Apply on the premises, to JOHNSTON & BRO., Contractors.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE JEUNE PERSONNE, SACHANT BIEN COUDRE, cherche a se placer comme couturiere ou bonne d'enfant a New York ou Harlem. S'adresser a Miss VERBER, 276 4th st., between avs. B and C.

INSTRUCTION.

ALL COMMERCIAL AND ENGLISH BRANCHES taught privately.—PAINE'S oldest Business College, 62 Bowery; uptown College, Broadway, corner Thirty-third street. Ladies qualified as bookkeepers and cashiers; 24 writing lessons, $2 50.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic and Languages. Day and evening. Ladies' department. Telegraphy taught practically; demand for operators.—Tuition $20.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL and English teacher, scholar and gold medallist of foreign university, desires to establish a school, in which the thorough drill of English public schools will be given; meantime takes private pupils, prepares for college (English or American); city references of the highest class. Address TUTOR, box 102 Herald office.

A GERMAN LADY, AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER of French, German and English languages, which she speaks with facility, wishes to obtain a position as governess or teacher in a school; best references given. Address box 3,670 Post office.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF MISSES, AGES 10 TO 12, can receive instructions in English branches and music, and have the comforts of a pleasant home, in a private family, a short distance from the city. Address EDUCATOR, box 2,307 New York Post office.

A WELL EDUCATED GENTLEMAN WANTS A situation in a family to teach the French language; no objection to the country; best reference. Address A. P., 680 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPING, PENMANSHIP, ARITHMETIC AND counting room training, day or evening, at West Side Business College, Sixth avenue, corner Twenty-third street; the best school for young men. Please call. Read "Attention Parents," under "Instruction," in yesterday's Herald.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BROTHERS AND SISters.—A professor, of 25 years' experience, will take four more; home comforts; superior advantages. Address TYNG SEMINARY, Orange, N. J.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 875 BROADway, corner Eighteenth street, is specially designed for first class families; gentlemen, ladies and boys can have private lessons in business Writing, Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, &c.; stiffness, cramping and nervousness entirely cured in a few lessons; open day and evening; terms moderate.

FRENCH AND GERMAN THOROUGHLY AND RAPidly taught; also Spanish, and English to foreigners, by Professor JUL. WUNDERMAN, 330 West Thirty-second street. Lessons given at either pupils' residence or my own.

LESPINASSE FORT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE FOR young ladies reopens September 22. Circulars at Brentano's, 33 Union square, and LESPINASSE & FRIEDMANN'S, 12 Pine street.

MISS RYER'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG CHILdren will reopen on Tuesday, September 9, in the Wesleyan Chapel, on Seventh avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

MISS STEERS'
Boarding and Day School,
for Young Ladies and Children, 12 East Forty-seventh street, will reopen September 22. School carriages will be sent for pupils without charge.

ROCKLAND INSTITUTE.

Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.—Several Furnished Villas and Cottages, on the grounds and near the Institute, are for rent on liberal terms to those who wish to reside here to educate their daughters. Address L. D. MANSFIELD, President.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Flushing, N. Y.—Studies will be resumed first Monday in September; board and tuition semi-annually, $120. For further particulars apply at the institute.

STUDIES WILL BE RESUMED IN ST. JOHN'S COLlege, Fordham, Westchester county, on Wednesday, September 3, 1873; Board and Tuition per year, $300. For further particulars apply to JOS. SHEA, S. J., President.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—A graduate offers his services to parties desirous of entering the school or being aided in their studies during the course. Address HENRY, box 2,915 Post office.

"SHORTHAND."—HOW TO LEARN IT. ALL works on Phonography supplied by S. R. WELLS, 389 Broadway, New York. Pitman, Graham, Munson, &c. Send stamp for catalogue.

WANTED—A TUTOR FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY. For particulars apply to or address WILLIAM VOORHIS, Nyack, Rockland county, New York.

$200 A YEAR—BOARD AND TUITION, AT EPIScopal Academy, Haddonfield, N. J. Rev. T. M. REILLY, Rector.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A. J. SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.—CLASSES at Masonic Hall, 114 and 116 East Thirteenth street, and Brevoort Hall, 154 and 156 East Fifty-fourth street. SOIREE at Brevoort Hall, Monday, September 8, 1873. PRIVATE lessons at any hour, day or evening. CIRCULARS at Private Academy, 212 East Eleventh st.

A.—A.—MARS' ACADEMY OF DANCING, 289 Bleecker street, reopens for the reception of pupils September 16. Opening Soiree, Monday evening, September 15. For terms, &c., send for circular.

BALLETMASTER DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, 24 West Fourth street, near Broadway.—Private and class lessons every day. All dances taught perfectly per quarter; six in private lessons.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMY, 361 BROOME ST., WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON TUESDAY, September 23, 1873, for adults. SATURDAY, September 27, for children.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, 175 STATE street, corner of Court, Brooklyn, will reopen on Tuesday, September 9.

SECOND SOIREE DANSANTE—TUESDAY, SEPTEMber 9, at WILSON & HAMILTON'S Academy, Arthur Hall, 303 West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue. Send for soiree tickets to 194 Hudson street.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, LYRIC HALL, Sixth avenue, Forty-second street, Reservoir square, reopens September 15. Send or call for circulars.

WILSON & HAMILTON'S SELECT DANCING Academy, Arthur Hall, 303 West Fourteenth street, near Eighth avenue.—Classes always open for beginners. For terms, &c., send for circular.

EXCHANGE.

WANTED—PAINTING AND PAPERING IN EXchange for an Organ or Piano. Address box 3,567 New York Post office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ATTENTION!

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY,
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING,
FULTON, NASSAU AND ANN STREETS.
ELEGANT OFFICES AND LARGE VAULTS TO RENT, IN THE ABOVE FIREPROOF, WELL LOCATED BUILDING, BEING IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE CITY HALL, THE COURTS, THE POST OFFICE, &C., &C.

OFFICES, SUITABLE FOR LAWYERS, BROKERS, BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &C., &C., CAN BE HAD, SINGLY OR EN SUITE, OF ANY DESIRED SIZE, FROM 10X12 FEET TO 25X67 FEET, AT $300, $400, $500 AND UPWARD TO $12,000, ACCORDING TO SIZE AND LOCATION.

THE ABOVE BUILDING IS
COMPLETELY FIREPROOF,
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
HEATED BY STEAM, AND HAS TWO FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ELEVATORS AND ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

RENT OF SMALL OFFICES.

Size.	2d Story.	3d Story.	4th Story.	5th Story.
19.10x23.6	$2,000	$1,800	$1,500	—
16x21.6	1,800	1,500	1,200	—
14.6x15.6	1,800	1,500	1,200	—
17x16.6	1,800	1,500	—	—
10x18	—	400	—	—
10x12.6	500	400	350	$300
19.6x39	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500
19.6x32	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500
10x12.6	500	400	350	800
19.8x23	1,800	1,690	1,200	—
14.6x24	1,500	1,250	1,000	—
14.6x23	1,500	1,250	—	—
17x23	1,500	1,250	—	—
10x18	500	400	—	—

VALUABLE VAULTS FOR STORAGE PURPOSES.
ALSO OFFICES FOR BANKING AND OTHER PURPOSES ON FIRST AND BASEMENT FLOORS.
INQUIRIES TO BE MADE OF
HOMER MORGAN, NO. 2 PINE STREET.

A.—THE CHEAPEST FLOORS TO LET ON BROADWAY.
FIRST AND THIRD FLOORS.
438 BROADWAY.

A NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE STORE, ON UNION square, to rent, very moderate, to a responsible tenant. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner of Seventeenth street.

A FIRST FLOOR, 19 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, near Broadway, to let, low—Good location all kinds business; also Basement, process of alteration. Store 31 Crosby to let, near Grand and Broadway.

BASEMENT TO LET—SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSIness; rent $20 to $30. No. 179 Eighth avenue, near Nineteenth street.

BROADWAY—FIRST FLOOR FRONT OFFICE; DEsirable location; rent low; immediate possession. Apply personally to MORRIS SIMMONDS, Dramatic Agent, 609 Broadway.

FACTORY BUILDING TO LET.—THE FOUR TOP Floors, 96x25, splendidly lighted, with every accommodation, in the new building, 213 West Thirty first street; suitable for any business, especially pianos and cabinetmakers. Lease given if wanted. Inquire on premises.

FOR BUSINESS.—PARLOR, FURNISHED, TO FIRST class milliner or any genteel business; location central. 47 East Eighteenth street.

HALL AND OTHER ACCOMMODATIONS TO LET—Suitable for lecture room, Sunday school, debating society, &c. No. 336 West Twenty-ninth street.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE TO LET—SUPERIOR LOCAtion; first floor; contiguous to Wall street and Broadway; splendidly furnished; ready for immediate occupancy. Inquire of M. W. SCOTT, 82 Cedar street.

RARE CHANCE.—TO LEASE—NEW, SITELY, CENtrally located Hotel, facing Broadway, Clinton Hall, Cooper Institute, Bible House; over 100 suits rooms; large stores and restaurants. Owner, 27 Third avenue.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, THE FIRST, SECOND and third Lofts of 114 East Fourteenth street, with power; well adapted for light manufacturing business; also Lofts in rear. Inquire of F. GROTE & CO., 114 East Fourteenth street.

STEAM POWER AND LARGE AND SMALL WELL lighted Rooms, well suited for wood workers, to let cheap, at Twenty-ninth street and Seventh avenue.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR OF 391 CANAL STREET, next to People's Bank; three rooms deep; in complete repair; good location for business purposes; immediate possession. Owner on premises from 9 to 4.

TO LET—BAR, LUNCH AND BILLIARD-ROOM OF the Frankfort House; 500 people to feed; corner of Frankfort and William streets.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE BUILDING NO. 1,162 Broadway, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, suitable for any first class business; rent low to a permanent tenant. Apply to J. C. APPLEBY, 133 Water street.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, Stores and Lofts for manufacturing purposes. Apply to engineer, on premises, 175 Hester street, or to S. T. & A. T. MEYER, 85 Walker street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE—FURNISHED, CONTAINing 16 Rooms, 4 rooms and conservatory on parlor floor, bay window, and all modern improvements; large carriage house, with 13 lots of well cultivated garden in best avenue of Brooklyn; rent $250 per month. Address 65 Livingston street, Brooklyn.

A DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR FIRST CLASS BOARDing purposes, in East Twenty-first street, near Fifth avenue; partially furnished; rent moderate. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway, corner of Seventeenth street.

A BROWN STONE ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE, on Twenty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue, to let; also a well furnished high stoop House, near Reservoir square. C. S. PECK & CO., 181 Fifth avenue.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE TO let—Furnished, Forty-ninth street, near Sixth avenue, 25x60x100; rent $350 per month. H. R. DREW & CO., No. 3 West Twenty third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House to let—Furnished, on Sixtieth street, near Boulevard; $250 per month. H. R. DREW & CO., No. 3 West Twenty-third street, Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A.—TO LET, FURNISHED, FORTY-SECOND STREET, near Fifth avenue, four story high stoop house; immediate possession. H. R. DREW & CO., No. 3 West Twenty-third street (Fifth Avenue Hotel).

A FULLY AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE in Seventeenth street, near Union square, for winter to private family at $225 per month. CRANK & CO., Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth street.

A HANDSOME BRICK COTTAGE—FULLY FURnished, in Fifty-fourth street, near Broadway; rent $125 per month; a bargain. CRANK & CO., Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth street.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT—TO strictly private families.
West Forty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
West Fifty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avs.
Madison avenue, near Forty-second street.
J. ROMAINE BROWN, 1,280 Broadway, corner 33d street.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT BY
JAMES R. EDWARDS,
69 West Twenty-third street.
W. 39th st., a 3 story h. s. brick House, $225 per mo.
W. 45th st., a 4 story h. s. br. stone House, $350 per mo.
Lexington av., a 4 story h. s. br. s. House, $250 per mo.
W. 31st st., a 3 s. h. s. br. House, 5 or 10 yrs. $250 per mo.
E. 23d st., a 4 story Eng. b. brick House, $2,000 per year.
E. 35th st., a 4 story h. s. br. stone House, $400 per mo.
E. 19th st., a 3 story Eng. b. brick House, $150 per mo.
W. 25th st., a 4 story Eng. b. brick House, $200 per mo.
W. 43d st., a 2 s. fr. House, nicely furnished, $150 per mo.
2d av., a 4 story h. s. br. stone House, $350 per mo.
W. 15th st., a 3 story h. s. brick House, $225 per mo.
W. 22d st., a 4 story Eng. b. brick House, $200 per mo.
E. 38th st., a 4 story French b. House, $3,200 per year.
W. 14th st., a 3 story h. s. brown stone House, 21 rooms, $400 per month.
JAMES R. EDWARDS,
69 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—HOUSES, FURNISHED AND UNFURnished, in 19th, 22d, 30th, 35th, 40th, 49th, 59th, 79th streets and Lexington avenue. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, 51 Lispenard street.

TO LET—FOR THE WINTER, OR YEAR, HANDsomely and neatly furnished House on Murray Hill, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Apply to E. A. DAILY, 588 Sixth avenue.

4 STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, NO. 4 WEST Forty-third street, completely furnished. Can be seen from 5 to 7 P. M. Rent $350 per month. Apply to A. M. FANNING, 23 East Fourth street.

7 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms, without Board, for gentlemen; front Parlor and Bedroom; also several Bedrooms.

Unfurnished.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House to let—Unfurnished, on Thirty-fifth street, near Madison avenue. H. HODSON & CO., 175 Fifth avenue.

EXAMINE BEFORE YOU HIRE—THE THREE STORY brown stone first class House, Prospect place; $1,000 rent; Cutting Hill, high, healthy, overlooking East River; also Stores and Workshops on First avenue, Fortieth and Forty-first streets, at low rents. Inquire of CHARLES H. TODD, 70 Beaver street.

HOUSE TO RENT—FOUR STORIES, BROWN STONE; Elegant Carpets, Oilcloths and Chandeliers if required. No. 231 West Forty-ninth street. Call on the premises, from 10 to 2.

HOUSE TO RENT—WITH ELEGANT CARPETS, mirrors, chandeliers, oilcloths, &c., for one or more years, in Twenty-sixth street, near Fourth avenue; possession October 1. For full particulars inquire of F. COLTON, 53 East Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

TO LET—THREE STORY DWELLING HOUSE 237 Thompson street, near Washington square, with modern improvements. Apply to JAMES T. TAILER, 48 Washington square.

TO LET—THE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP DWELLing House No. 95 Clinton place, near Fifth avenue, containing 21 rooms, with all modern improvements; is in perfect order; possession immediately. Inquire of BEN GARDNER, 48 Leonard street, up stairs.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT AND CONVENIENT brown stone House, high stoop, 61 West Twelfth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; immediate possession. Permit at 71 West Twelfth street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE HOUSE, Stable and greenhouse, with 30 lots of Ground, on St. Nicholas avenue, 151st and 152d streets. DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 Sixth avenue.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

TO RENT—A FINE STONE HOUSE, 11 ROOMS: $600 per year; near Clifton Landing, S. I. For full particulars apply at 329 West Twenty-third street.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT BY
JAMES R. EDWARDS,
69 West Twenty-third street.
W. 34th st., a large 4 s. Eng. b. br. s. House, $2,250 per yr.
W. 39th st., a 4 story h. s. br. s. House, $3,300 per year.
W. 26th st., a 3 story h. s. brick House, $1,600 per year.
E. 35th st., a 4 story h. s. br. s. House, $3,000 per year.
W. 26th st., a 3 story h. s. br. s. House, $2,000 per year.
JAMES R. EDWARDS,
69 West Twenty-third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT AND BACK Room, on second floor; also front Room on third floor; to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. 345 West Fifteenth street. Reference.

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—BY A PRIvate family. Inquire at 212 East Eleventh street.

A PLEASANT ROOM, WITH HOT AND COLD water, furnished, for housekeeping; rent $5 per week. 73 Bank street.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, HANDSOMELY FURnished, to rent, to single gentlemen, without board; 551 Grand street, Williamsburg; convenient to the South Seventh street or Grand street ferry. Apply on the premises, second floor, over the drug store.

A FURNISHED ROOM TO A GERMAN GENTLEman; terms moderate; references required. 240 East Forty-ninth street, between Second and Third avs.

A.—SUIT OF ROOMS—PRIVATE HOUSE, SECOND Floor, $55 per month; also, furnished, Third Floor, gas and bath. 11 and 17 Abingdon square, Third avenue, between Bleecker and Twelfth streets.

A FEW GENTLEMEN WISHING ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, with bath, in a private house, can be accommodated on reasonable terms. 88 Clinton place, Eighth street, near Fifth avenue.

A FEW ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS ON second and third floors, suitable for gentlemen in business, to let, by a private family. 145 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A FLAT, WITH CONVENIENCES FOR HOUSEkeeping, for a small family; location must be north of Twentieth street and west of Fifth avenue. Address, stating particulars, box 4,304 Post office.

A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED PART OF A House to let on West Twenty-first street, fully and completely furnished; crockery, silverware, &c.; basement, kitchen, front parlor on second floor; 3 large rooms third floor; 2 rooms on top floor; rent $125 per month. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 69 West Twenty-third st.

A FRONT AND BACK ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED, to let, to two gentlemen, on third dwelling floor of house No. 600 Sixth avenue, three doors above Thirty-fifth street. Gentlemen desiring pleasant rooms and fine location please call.

A NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—ON THE third story, in a private family, to gentlemen, without board; terms moderate. 141 East Twenty-eighth st.

A NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND TWO BEDrooms, connecting, modern improvements, $16; also large Upper Room, $6 and $7 per week; gentlemen only. Inquire, for three days, at No. 85 Clinton place, near Fifth avenue.

FURNISHED PARLOR FLOOR TO LET, $14 PER week; Bedroom suitable for housekeeping, $5; also Hall Room $4; respectable house; private family. 117 Henry street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AT 17 EAST TWENTY-first street.

FRONT FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, NO. 391 Bleecker street, first floor.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLOOR, TOGETHER OR separately; hot and cold water and bath; or elegantly furnished Parlor Floor; neighborhood unexceptionable; reference required. 148 West Eleventh street.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS; GENTLEMEN ONLY need call. No. 2 Neilson place.

TO LET—A LARGE, WELL FURNISHED ROOM, TO one or two gentlemen; family private. Apply at 74 Amity street.

TO LET—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, FOR ONE OR two gentlemen; newly furnished; also one Bedroom. Call three days at 83 West Eleventh street, near Fifth avenue.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND Reception Room, first floor, for dentist or physician; location, Twenty-first street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Address OWNER, box 113 Herald Uptown Branch office.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR single gentlemen, in a central location, near Broadway. Apply at cashier's desk of our restaurant, No. 92 Prince street. LUDIN & CO.

TO LET—A SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED FRONT Room, in a private house and family; excellent neighborhood. 449 West Twenty-fourth street.

TO LET—A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, COMPLETE for light housekeeping, or to gentlemen, without Board, at 588 Sixth avenue. References.

TO LET, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED—THREE OR four pleasant Rooms, for gentlemen only, without meals; family small; house private and occupied by the owner. 52 West Twenty-first street.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT BOARD, HANDsomely furnished Rooms (on second and third floors), en suite or singly, with gas, bath, grate fire and attendance; family strictly private; house and appointments first class; terms low. 218 East Tenth street.

TO LET—FURNISHED, WITHOUT BOARD, PARLOR and Bedroom, to man and wife, or two quiet gentlemen, at 417 Fourth avenue, price $12 per week; also four Rooms on upper floor, furnished for housekeeping; $35 per month.

TWO OR THREE DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS at 501 Sixth avenue, first floor.

4 NEILSON PLACE, BETWEEN WAVERLEY AND Clinton places.—To let, Floors, furnished and unfurnished, for light housekeeping, on moderate terms.

14TH STREET, NEAR DELMONICO'S.—AN ELEgant Second Floor, parlor, bed and dressing rooms, furnished; bath, closets, hot and cold water. Also fourth story front Room. Address H., box 4,846 Post office.

17TH STREET.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITHOUT board, for gentlemen only. 104 East Seventeenth street, between Irving place and Union square.

17 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Furnished Rooms to let for gentlemen; also Front Basement to let, suitable for a doctor's office.

55 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let; table d'hote at 6:30 and breakfast at discretion.

77 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Very pleasant Rooms for gentlemen, without board, singly or en suite; house newly painted and furnished; all first class; terms moderate; references given and required.

105 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A pleasant Suit of furnished Rooms to let to a gentleman and wife or a party of gentlemen, with all improvements; terms reasonable.

110 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Furnished Rooms, with everything necessary for housekeeping, to let, to respectable small families.

120 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly.

162 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A LARGE FURnished Room, with alcove, on second floor, front; also smaller Rooms on third floor; gas, bath, &c.; private family.

402 FOURTH AUENUE, CORNER TWENTY-eighth street.—A pleasant furnished front Room for housekeeping; gas, water and pantry; in family of a widow; rent $7 per week; references exchanged.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

DESIRABLE LOWER PARTS OF TWO HOUSES TO let—In perfect order; ample room; good neighborhood. Inquire on premises, No. 29 or 35 King street, between Macdougal and Varick.

ELEGANT FLATS OF NINE ROOMS—CORNER rooms, all lighted from street, size 25x85, three blocks from Central Park, west side, strictly first class, with janitor; price $75 to $90 a month. Apply at No. 897 Eighth avenue. JOHN BRANIGAN.

FRENCH FLATS TO LET—IN THE FOUR NEW FIRST class brown stone high stoop Houses south side Seventieth street, between Lexington and Third avenues; all modern improvements. Inquire on premises.

FOR HOUSEKEEPING—THE UPPER PART OF A small, neatly furnished house; gas, bath, hot and cold water; convenient to all west side cars. No. 202 West Forty-ninth street.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, TO A SMALL FAMILY of adults; all modern improvements; references given and required. 106 West Twentieth street.

TO LET—THE NEW AND ELEGANT FLATS, 123 TO 127 East Eighty-fifth street; $25 to $40; beautiful location near Central Park; every convenience. Inquire of owner, on premises.

53 GREENWICH AVENUE, NEAR PERRY STREET.—To let, unfurnished, two large Parlors, Extension Room, front and back Basements and Laundry Room; all modern improvements; immediate possession; rent moderate.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZing Works, 134 and 136 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling; Marble Counters, Monuments at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

AN ASSORTMENT OF MANTELS, UNSURPASSED for beauty of design and quality of workmanship. Slate Work of all kinds a specialty. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street, Union square.

A.—MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS AND Tiling, superior to anything offered in this city; Monuments, Headstones, Marble Counters and Wainscoting, in fine selections at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, 217 to 223 West Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND WOOD Mantels, rich and elegant designs, at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

ASTROLOGY.

CHARLES H. FOSTER
at home.
Spiritual Medium. 19 West Twenty-second street.

EUROPEAN CLAIRVOYANT TELLS NAMES, SHOWS likenesses, causes marriages. Fifty cents and $1. 142 West Twenty-fifth street.

MME. Z., ASTROLOGIST, 205 WEST TWENTY-seventh street, near Seventh avenue, second floor, front; fee, 50 cents. No gents; lucky numbers.

ORIGINAL MADAM BYRON, SPIRITUALIST.—CONsultations upon all affairs of life. No. 314 Fourth avenue. Beware of impostors using my name.

PROFESSOR LISTER READS THE PLANETS—THE only way the future can be known. Send stamp for circular. 329 Sixth avenue.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A POSITION, DESIRABLY SITUATED, IN WHICH $10,000 to $15,000 yearly profit income may be made, is open for a gentleman investing $3,000 and undertaking immediately the management of a well-known concern of high class character. Address CITY AND STATE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

ALE AND PORTER BREWERY FOR SALE—IN THIS city; has all the modern improvements; also, good well, furnishing sufficient supply of cold water to dispense with the use of ice through the entire summer; manufacturing first class Ales only, and, as now an established trade of over 25,000 barrels per annum; the reputation of the brewery, and of the ales is strictly A 1; present owner desires to retire. Call on F. TWINCH, office of Brewers' Gazette, 135 Fulton street.

ADVERTISER HAS A LARGE BRICK BUILDING on west side, near river, containing boiler, shafting, engine. Any responsible party knowing of a business where factory could be profitably employed and willing to invest with the advertiser, can address R. L., box 149 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A CAPITALIST WANTED—TO AID IN THE PUBlication of a new popular illustrated weekly; sure to make large returns on the investment. Address SURE, Herald office.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING AND mercantile house in oils, soaps, &c., about reorganizing, would like a business man with from $25,000 to $40,000 to take the interest of retiring partner; standing unexceptionable, and steady demand for products, with good profits. Apply GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., 98 Broadway.

AN UNUSUAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—A LONG and favorably established Real Estate, Insurance and Coal Business will be sold to a prompt buyer at $2,500. This includes fixtures, lease and good will; about $40,000,000 property on books direct from owners; rentals, and coal commissions alone pay office expenses. Only those meaning business and having the cash need address MORRIS B. BAER, 72 West Thirty-fourth street.

AN INTELLIGENT, ENERGETIC MAN, AGED 30, IS desirous of a position in any sound, legitimate business, mechanical preferred, in which, if satisfied, he can invest moderately; would join another to start such. Address DESMOND, box 160 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WANTED—WITH $300, TO JOIN advertiser in an exceedingly fine paying business; none but parties of respectability need apply. Call at 355 West Thirty-first street.

EXPORT PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS.—Wanted, by a gentleman having a first rate connection, a partner with either equal connection or equivalent capital. Address P. Q. V., box 688 Post office.

FOR SALE—THE BEST HOTEL IN HAVANA, CUBA. For particulars apply to LUCAS MUHOBERAY, 403 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

HOTEL, FURNITURE AND LEASE AT A SACRIfice; established and doing a good business; sickness cause of selling; must be sold this week. DOTY & BRUDAGE, 23 Union square.

ONE HALF INTEREST IN A PROFITABLE OFFICE business; $500 cash required. Also one half interest in a light manufacturing business; $300 cash required. SISSON, 303 Broadway, office 4.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500 TO $3,000, TO take charge of a manufacturing business; money to be laid out as required in business. Apply to HALE, 152 William street.

PATENTED ARTICLES WANTED—BY AN ENTERprising and reliable party to manufacture and sell on royalty or otherwise. Address, with full particulars, ENTERPRISE, Herald Uptown Branch office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—THE OWNER OF EXTENSIVE iron mines in Berks county, Pennsylvania, desires Money to build a Furnace; if preferred he will contribute his property at an agreed price toward capital stock in a corporation to be formed; will prove at interview a handsome income. Call on or address P. J. BLINN, 33 Second avenue.

TEN GENTLEMEN OF EXTENSIVE BUSINESS acquaintance in this city can find remunerative employment in a thoroughly established business; none but responsible and energetic parties with a view to permanency need call. CHARLES A. FOSTER, Room 7, 409 Broadway.

WANTED—A MAN WITH A CAPITAL OF $500 TO $1,500 to purchase a Business already established paying large profits. Address VICTOR, station D.

WANTED—A PARTY TO TAKE THE AGENCY OF positively the best Steam Pump in the country; only those noticed who will give a guarantee to act. Address S. P., 357 Greenwich street.

$600.—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH $600 TO buy a retiring partner's interest in a strictly cash business, paying $500 monthly; goods $1,200. 335 Broadway, room 20.

$800.—PARTNER WANTED IN A FANCY FOWL business; can make from $50 to $100 weekly; references exchanged. Call at 211 Fulton street for three days.

FURNITURE.

A.—WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR Furniture, Carpets and Bedding, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'s, 155 and 157 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices.

A. KIMBEL & J. CABUS, FURNITURE MANUFACturers and Decorators, will remove from 928 and 930 Broadway to their spacious warerooms, Nos. 7 and 9 East Twentieth street, opposite Lord & Taylor's.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNIture and Bedding at lowest cash prices, by weekly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 410 Eighth avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

A CHANCE SELDOM MET WITH, FOR CASH, AT private residence 21 East Twentieth street, near Broadway. Parlor Suits, $75; rep, $40; Bedroom, $25; Brussels Carpets, 50c. per yard, and 300 lots for less than half cost.

AN ELEGANT 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, best city makers, nearly new, for sale; also a handsome 6¾ octave rosewood Piano, in fine order, for sale; also two Pier Glasses and four Parlor Suits; furniture all to be sold on account of storage, at A. L. BATTERSON'S, 690 Sixth avenue, near Fortieth street.

A.—FURNITURE AT PRIVATE SALE—ELEGANT Parlor Suits in satin; cost $600, for $150; rep Suits, $60; plush, $75; Bedroom Suits, $40; Mattress and Bookcase, Books, 800 yards Carpet, Bronzes, Oil Painting, Silver, China, magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, cost $1,000, for $300; Buffet, Extension Table, &c., in lots to suit purchasers, for half cost. Call private house No. 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

AT PRIVATE SALE—COMPLETE FURNITURE OF Girard Mansion, 210 West 21st st., consisting satin Parlor Suits, reps and plush Bedroom Suits; extensive Dining, Library and Chamber Furniture; rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus; extra quality Bedding, two magnificent Pianofortes, Paintings, Bronzes, 19 Carpets, &c., in lots to suit.

A MAGNIFICENT GRAND DUCHESS STYLE SATIN brocatel Parlor Suit, nearly new, cost $775, for $200 cash; one do., $125; brocatel and reps Suits, $65 and $50; rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, cost $975, for $275; Carpets, 50 cents up; Paintings, Mirrors, Curtains, Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Buffet, Dining Table, less than half cost; property of private family leaving city. Residence, 104 East Twenty-fifth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale.—Superb Drawing Room Suits, Grand Duchess, Marie Antoinette styles, covered silk brocatelle of the richest description, cost $800, for $200; one do., 125, do. $60; rosewood Pianoforte, cost $1,200, for $300; Etageres, Bookcase, velvet, medallion Carpets, Silverware, chamber, dining room Furniture, half cost. Property family leaving city, 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

CARPETS,
Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

GOOD SECOND HAND AND MISFIT CARPETS A specialty—All sizes; rich patterns; English Brussels and Ingrain very cheap, at 112 Fulton street, between William and Nassau.

FINE ARTS.

DAMAGED OR DECAYED OIL PAINTINGS AND engravings can be entirely restored to their original value for a small outlay by submitting them to H. E. EARL, 635 Sixth avenue.

CLOTHING.

AT 833 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET, H. HERZ pays the highest cash prices for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c.; note by mail will be punctually attended.

AT H. ROSENTHAL'S, 233 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Nineteenth street, ladies and gentlemen will obtain full value of Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosenthal.

AT B. MINTZ'S NEW STORE, 248 THIRD AVENUE, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the great prices I pay in cash for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry; $10 to $75 for Silk Dresses; Coats, $3 to $20; Pants, $2 to $8. A note by post punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. Mintz.

AT S. MISHS, 137 THIRD AVENUE—LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest price for Cast-off Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

AT F. HARRIS', 71 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN Washington and Waverley places, ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices we still pay for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets and Jewelry. For Dresses, from $10 to $80; for Coats, from $2 to $20; for pants, from $2 to $10. Please call or address as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Harris.

AT S. HARRIS, 81 SIXTH AVENUE, THIRD HOUSE above Waverley place, money advanced on personal property, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silverware. Ring the bell at private entrance.

AT 81 SIXTH AVENUE—THE HIGHEST RATE OF prices will be paid for cast-off Wearing Apparel, as we must have the goods to fill our orders. Please call on or send a note to Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, 81 Sixth avenue, third store above Waverley place.

AT 160 SEVENTH AVENUE, NINETEENTH STREET—Ladies and gentlemen will obtain full value for cast off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling or addressing. Orders promptly attended by Mr. or Mrs. EISENSTADT.

AT 297 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street, LEON pays highest cash prices for ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c. Ladies are waited on by Mrs. Leon.

AT MARKS' WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 101 Sixth avenue, opposite Eighth street, ladies and gentlemen can receive the utmost value in cash for their cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, Laces, &c. Please call at or address the number as above. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Marks. Please try and satisfy yourselves.

AT THE UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 816 SIXTH avenue, near Forty-sixth street.—Wanted immediately, 200 pairs cast-off Pants; also 100 Overcoats; can pay for Pants from $1 to $5; Coats from $5 to $20 each, and Dresses from $5 to $60; also Carpets. Address Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

331 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FOURTH STREET.—Will pay for Clothing astonishing prices; for Pants, from $1 to $10; for Coats, $3 to $20; Dresses, $4 to $65; also Carpets. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.